# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,583.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 93.


### The Attempt to Steal the Presidency.

Seeing defeat inevitable, and knowing what defeat means to those who have control of the government finances and have concealed the evidences of their thefts, the Republican managers made careful preparation to repeat the tactics of 1876, by which the Presidency was stolen. The following will give our readers the history of this second infamous attempt to nullify the will of the people.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

[Washington Free Press, Nov. 2.]

The reports of the Associated Press ought to be impartial, as it is employed to serve journals of both parties. But it is no secret that during the present political campaign the Associated Press Reports have been extremely and continually partisan, favoring openly the Republican side. The reports of the Ohio election, sent out by the Associated Press were not only false, giving greatly exaggerated reports of Republican, and brief and inconspicuous mention of Democratic majorities, but the comparisons made were confusing, and so framed as to mislead. Part were made with the Hoadly vote, but where they would look better for the Republicans, they were made with the vote of 1880. Other instances proving that the managers of the Associated Press have used the machinery to favor the Blaine side might be cited. We advise the Democratic journals to protest vigorously against this abuse of a machine for which they pay their share, and to require peremptorily that the reports of the Presidential election shall be impartial and correct.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

[Baltimore Sun, Editorial, Nov 7.]

Although the vote of the country for the candidates for the presidency was cast on Tuesday, and the whole current of intelligence had given assurance of the success of Cleveland, the people were startled yesterday afternoon by the appearance of an address issued by the republican national committee, boldly laying claim to the electoral vote of New York, and "announcing the triumphant election of Blaine and Logan." This claim to the vote of New York was based upon confessedly incomplete returns, there being then still 163 precincts from which the republican committee admitted it had no returns when the address was issued. Yet in spite of this admission, the committee deliberately declared that the republican ticket had certainly carried the State, and that their candidates had been elected beyond question. Not content with claiming New York, the committee also "announced" that they had probably carried the two Virginias, and that other Southern States were still in doubt, though they wisely refrained from specifying particularly the other States in the South they proposed to put in the republican column. The committee added that, "though the defeated candidate for the presidency is at the head of the election machinery in this State, (New York,) the democratic party, which has notoriously been the party of fraud in elections for years, will not be permitted to thwart the will of the people." It must be admitted that the character and tone of this address do not tend to the public quiet and composure that are so important at a period like the present; especially in view of the fact that the somewhat extraordinary claims of the republican committee are met by the firm and determined assertions of Mr. David Manning, chairman of the New York State committee, Mr. Gorman, the secretary of the democratic national committee, and almost the entire press of New York city, that Gov. Cleveland has a safe plurality of the vote of that State. Such a situation of affairs has naturally and immediately suggested to the popular mind the political events of 1876, when, after a democratic tidal wave, three Southern States were wrested from the democratic candidates and forced, at the point of the bayonet, and under the supervision of returning boards, to cast their votes against the party of their choice.

Such fraud and sweeping a claim as that put forward by the republican committee after several days of doubt and suspense has caused scarcely less popular excitement and uneasiness than existed after the election of 1876. There seems, indeed, as in 1876, a desire and a design to change the accomplished facts of the election, but the circumstances surrounding the situation now are vastly different from those which existed when the republican returning boards of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina did their work under the protection of the troops sent to those States by General Grant. New York is not Florida, nor can the Empire State be carried off as the property of any man or party by any contrivances or devices, however ingenious or well planned. There is no returning board in that State, but there is a State board of canvassers, all of whom, except one, are democrats, and this board may be depended upon to do its duty irrespective of party claims or threats. No one need feel any apprehension as to the fairness of the count. If Mr Blaine, as declaimed by his friends, has really carried New York, he will be given its electoral vote; and if Gov. Cleveland, on the other hand, has received a plurality of the vote of that State, it will be counted for him, though the heathen rage and cunning politicians imagine a vain thing. A close election, after an exciting campaign, such as that through which we have just passed, is to be regretted on account of those frailties of human nature which frequently tempt men to resort to desperate devices to support a failing cause; but inasmuch as the contest is close, the country is to be congratulated upon the fact that it is close precisely where it is—in a great Commonwealth, in which dishonesty and fraud cannot be supported by bayonets, and which will resolutely crush out any attempt from any quarter to stifle or misrepresent the popular voice. The country can rest satisfied that its honor, dignity and welfare are safe in the keeping of the great State of New York.

### THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Cleveland and Hendricks Declared Elected—Mr. Gorman's Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—*Headquarters National Democratic Committee*, New York, Nov. 6, 1884, 10.30 P. M.—The national democratic committee announces to the people of the United States that Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have carried two hundred and nineteen electoral votes for the offices of President and Vice-President. The States which have declared in their favor are: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia, casting in all two hundred and nineteen electoral votes, eighteen electoral votes more than sufficient to elect. No fraud or contrivance can defeat the will of the people of the United States thus publicly and deliberately declared.

A. P. GORMAN, Chairman.

### Address of the Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The following address has just been issued:

*Headquarters Republican National Committee*, 242 Fifth avenue, New York city, Nov. 6, 1884.—The republican national committee rejoices that the returns now received warrant it in announcing the triumphant election of Blaine and Logan. The republicans have carried every Northern State except New Jersey and Connecticut. Virginia seems also to have given a majority for the republican cause and ticket, and there is a strong probability that West Virginia has also, while other Southern States are still in doubt. The Northern States alone, however, give to Blaine and Logan 233 electoral votes and insure their election. In New York attempts to tamper with the returns have already been detected. The actual vote cast in New York city, King's county and 1,852 other election precincts gave at the utmost only 148 plurality to Grover Cleveland, while the 163 precincts, not yet heard from gave 2,171 plurality to Garfield. There is, therefore, no ground for doubt that the honest vote of the State has been given to the republican candidates, and though the defeated candidate for the presidency is at the head of the election machinery in this State, the democratic party, which has notoriously been the party of fraud in elections for years, will not be permitted to thwart the will of the people.

The national republican committee calls on the chairman and the individual members of all county committees to take the promptest and most stringent means to protect the sanctity of the ballot-box. The republican candidates have been honestly elected beyond a question.

Any attempt to cheat the people and to defeat their will, thus expressed at the polls, must be sternly exposed and resisted by every law-respecting citizen.

B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Secretary.

### New York.

Senator Gorman Claims the State—Great Excitement in the City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Senator Gorman has just stated to the *Sun's* correspondent that he has carefully gone over the returns from every county in the State, and he says that they are reliable and absolutely correct, and that Cleveland has a plurality sufficient over Blaine to give him the State. He added: "I tell you positively and emphatically that I know Cleveland has carried the State and the official vote will give it to him. He has been elected, and will be inaugurated President."

The scenes around the political places this evening baffle description. Ten thousand people assembled on Madison Square. A procession of 10,000 men, headed by a brass band, marched around, shouting and singing. "They can't count out Cleveland." Hundreds of these men carried brooms. An electric light transparency, corner Broadway and Madison Square, displayed in large faced letters, "Cleveland has carried the State of New York and will be inaugurated President." The procession increased rapidly in numbers. It carried photographs of Cleveland and Hendricks and shouted: "No, no, no '76! A rope! a rope! a rope for Jay Gould!" As they passed the Union League they gave vent to deep groans.

A great crowd assembled in front of the Manhattan Club, and was addressed by Col. Wm. M. Brown. When the speaker said that the American people would never submit to being counted out of their President again a tremendous cheer went up, which was repeated again and again.

The *World, Herald, Times, Star* and *Truth* will publish tables to-morrow showing that Cleveland has carried the State. These tables will be backed up by the best possible evidence. The democratic managers say that the managers of the Western Union may falsify the returns, as they have done, but that they do not count the vote.

The New York *Times* claims that Cleveland has 2,000 plurality in the State. The *Sun* concedes the State to him by 1,300.

The excitement is as intense as last night, though the republicans are not as confident in asserting their claims. Chairman Barnum, Senators Gorman and Jones, with other leading heads in the party, are closeted in their rooms at the Fifth Avenue.

A meeting of eminent lawyers was held at room No. 71, Fifth Avenue Hotel, at 8 o'clock this evening, to consult and take action to insure a scrutiny and fair canvass of votes cast at the late election. There were present Aaron J. Vanderpoel, ex-attorney general; C. S. Fairchild, ex-Governor Bedle, ex-Attorney General Francis C. Barlow, William C. Whitney, Gouverneur P. Lowrey, Francis R. Condert, James C. Carter, Francis L. Stetson, District Attorney Peter B. Olney, Charles P. Miller, Albert Stickney, W. G. Peckham, W. S. Opadyke, Secretary United States Treasury Benj. H. Bristow, Congressman A. S. Hewitt, W. H. Barnum and others.

Mr. James C. Carter was elected chairman and Mr. Charles P. Miller secretary. After remarks and discussion regarding the election laws in the State by Messrs. Vanderpoel, Carter, Bristow, Peckham, Stetson, Lowery, Miller, Condert, Whitney, and others, the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to take such measures as may be suitable to insure full and fair returns of the vote in the recent election in the city, and to take such further action as they may deem advisable in respect thereto."

This resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to procure all useful information concerning the recent vote in the counties of Richmond, Kings, Suffolk and Queens, and to observe the canvasses of such vote, and to take such other measures as may be deemed advisable to insure an honest canvass and declaration, with power to add to its number."

The names of the first committee of lawyers are: Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Francis C. Barlow, Francis L. Stetson, Albert Stickney, Charles H. Miller. The names of the lawyers to act in Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk counties are: J. M. Shepard and Horace E. Deming in Kings county, Joseph S. Auerbach in Queens county, D. J. H. Wilcox in Richmond county, Wilmot Smith in Suffolk Co.

*New York, Nov. 6*—In regard to rumors of "counting out" in New York, the *Times* says:

"While the Western Union Co. was in use yesterday to fabricate monstrous untruths, which it pretended merely to transmit, many people were talking of the chance that the vote of New York might not be counted as it had been cast. There is no danger of this result. A miscount could only happen, under the laws of New York, if there were any election district in which there was no minority, and therefore no representative of the minority to watch the count, or if that representative had been bribed to acquiesce in a false count. The law provides for an inspector of election on the part of the minority in every election district of the State, and such a representative was, as a matter of fact, present in every election district of the State on Tuesday night. The inspectors are not permitted to pass upon the legal sufficiency of the ballots dropped into their boxes. They are to forward a specimen of each kind of ballot used, with their return, to the supervisors of the county. A record is kept of the announcement of the count in every election district, and as the function of the supervisors to whom the reports are made is simply to add the totals of election districts, any discrepancy between the vote as announced by the supervisors and the sum of the district totals would be detected and exposed at once, and would subject the supervisors to severe punishment. No doubt, upon proof of the discrepancy a court would issue a mandamus to the supervisors to make a recount on arithmetical principles and not upon partisan sentiments.

"The function of the State Board of canvassers is also ministerial. Their duty is simply to add up the county totals. Of course, any failure here would be visible to the whole State. A question as to the formal sufficiency of the ballots may be raised by the protest of any member of the State Board, which is filed with the return made by his associates. The whole business of counting the votes is done in the daylight, from the first step to the last. Election frauds in this State have been generally confined to this city, and to cases in which the inspector appointed on behalf of the minority has been in collusion with his associates. There is absolutely no fear that the vote of the rural districts will not be counted as it is cast."

"We are bound to add," says the New York *Evening Post*, "that the delay of the Western Union in forwarding the returns yesterday, taken in connection with their confused and unsatisfactory form, created toward evening a very ugly feeling in the public mind, which might have done great mischief had there been any serious dispute as to the final result. The crowds in the streets got it into their heads that the delays were intentional, and were meant either to facilitate some stock jobber scheme of Jay Gould's, or to enable Blaine betters to "hedge," or to enable Blaine managers to perfect some plan of fraud. This latter suspicion is, of course, one to which the events of 1876 readily give color. But we have no fear of anything of the kind. They dare not attempt it to-day at the North. They are bold and desperate gamblers, and do not like to see "a good thing," like the United States government, which they considered as good as won, slip out of their hands at the eleventh hour. But they are bold enough to get up a dispute over the Presidency in this State. It will have to be delivered to its lawful custodians, without sale, denial or delay, on the 4th of March next, and the change will in our opinion be for the glory of God and the good of the American people."

### Senator Gorman Confident.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—There is no question that Cleveland and Hendricks have two hundred and nineteen electoral votes. The claims of the republican committee that they have carried New York, the two Virginias and Indiana, is the utterance of desperation. A. P. GORMAN.

[Continued on fourth page.]

### THE ELECTION.

HARNETT—Official.

LILLINGTON, N. C., Nov. 6, 1884.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cleveland | 1,254 |
| Blaine | 744 |
| | 510 |
| Scales | 1,254 |
| York | 727 |
| | 527 |
| Green | 1,229 |
| Brogden | 703 |
| | 526 |
| Senate—Troy | 1,189 |
| " Shaw | 756 |
| | 433 |
| House—Dan'l Stewert | 1,137 |
| " A. R. Wilson | 800 |
| | 337 |
| Sheriff—J. A. Green | 1,124 |
| " Jno. H. Pope | 808 |
| | 316 |
| Register—J. A. D. McKay | 1,089 |
| " H. T. Spears | 869 |
| | 220 |

B. F. SHAW.

COLUMBUS—Official.

WHITEVILLE, Nov. 6, 1884.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cleveland | 1,867 |
| Blaine | 948 |
| Scales | 1,867 |
| Stedman | 1,867 |
| York | 923 |
| Faircloth | 924 |
| Congress, 6th Dis—R. T. Bennett | 1,843 |
| " " Dockery | 923 |

D. S. Cowan and R. F. Lewis, democrats, are elected from the 15th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Robeson and Columbus, by a large majority.

H. D. Williamson elected Representative from Columbus county by 958 maj.

Scales majority over York is 944 in this county.

We are proud of this report.

H. C. MOFFITT.

DUPLIN—Official.

*Electoral Ticket*—Democratic, 2,247; Republican, 1,181.

*State*—Scales, 2,239; York, 1,174.

*Congress*—Green, 2,204; Brogden, 1,145.

GOVERNOR FISH'S DIPLOMACY.—Governor Hamilton Fish was noted for his deportment, and he took very great pride, while Secretary of State, in sending to the courts of Europe in a diplomatic capacity gentlemen whose dress and manners would not excite comment. He was much concerned, however, when it became his duty to commission Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, as minister to Turkey, and Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, as minister to Austria. Neither one was remarkable for his observance of the social proprieties, and it was some time before Governor Fish could devise a plan for giving them a lesson in dress. At last, so the story goes, an idea struck him, and sending for Orth he said something like this to the Indiana statesman:

"Mr. Orth, I have a favor to ask of you."

"Anything I can do for you, Mr. Secretary, I'll be glad to."

"Thank you, Mr. Orth, thank you, sir; you are very good. Mr. Maynard, you know, is an excellent gentleman, but he is not accustomed to the ways of society as you or I are," and the secretary smiled pleasantly at the guileless Orth, who had on a sky blue necktie and unblacked boots. After having clinched his point he continued: "I am afraid he will invent some startling innovation on the costume usual among gentlemen when they are out in society. He may startle the foreign courts with a red necktie and a sack coat, and now what I want to ask you, Mr. Orth, is to give him a hint, as you are both going over on the same steamer, about what you or I should wear on social occasions—the dress coat, black trousers and waistcoat, and a simple white tie. You will know precisely how to do it, and you will oblige me greatly by attending to a matter of so much importance, as you, as a member of polite society, know."

The hint was taken, and Mr. Orth was noted among the diplomatists at Vienna for his faultless attire. Mr. Maynard, with his long black hair and Indian features, was not so apt a scholar.—*Ben Perley Poore.*

### Business Men Determined.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Cleveland and Hendricks Club of business men held a meeting this afternoon, and appointed a committee of nine to consult with the national democratic committee with reference to immediate action on the situation. It was stated at the meeting that it had been determined by the republicans to have Secretary of State Carr, who is a republican, summon the Blaine New York electors to Albany and give them certificates of election in the event of the board of canvassers declaring Cleveland elected. The election in that case would be thrown into Congress. The chairman of the meeting said: "the election was held two days ago, and unhappily the verdict was not yet rendered. If Blaine is honestly elected, we shall abide the result, but if there is to be an attempt to repeat the tactics of 1876, we know our rights, and are prepared to maintain them."

The sentiment of the meeting, which was composed of prominent representatives from all the exchanges, was in favor of defending the purity of the ballot-box, and it was declared that there would be no submission to a repetition of the outrage of eight years ago. "We lay down then," said one speaker, "but we don't propose to lie down again." The excitement in this city is intense.


## TO THE LADIES!

HAVING moved into our elegant New Store, we are prepared to show a large and varied stock of

DRESS GOODS,

in new styles and desirable colors, with Trimmings to match. Also, a nice line of,

WRAPS

for Ladies, Misses and Children. In

WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS AND HOSIERY,

we defy competition, both as to excellence of quality and economy of prices.

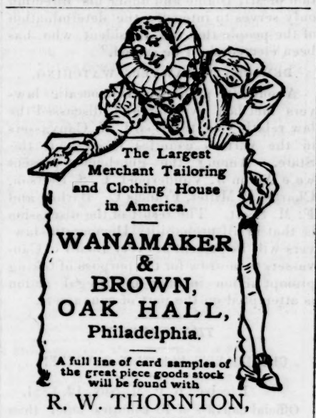
To the selection of

BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

our special attention was directed.

An examination will convince the public that we are prepared to meet the wants of all classes.

Respectfully,
HENRY R. NOVITZKY.
Oct 1, 1884. 87tf


The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.
WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia.
A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

R. W. THORNTON,
SALES AGENT,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 23, 1884 90-6t

## CAN BE FOUND —AT— McMillan Bros.,

IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR

LARGE SELECTION OF

COOKING STOVES, OIL STOVES,

Ice Cream Freezers,

WATER COOLERS,

SPONGE, HIP and INFANT BATH TUBS,

TIN TOILET SETS,

GALVANIZED WELL & WATER BUCKETS,

BLOCK TIN-WARE,

GRANITE IRON-WARE

BRASS and ENAMELED PRESERVING KETTLES,

STEP LADDERS,

TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY FLUES AND TOPS,

Drive Wells and Garden Pumps,

CHIP SKIMMERS, ROSIN DIPPERS, WHEEL-BARROWS, &c.

*CALL AND SEE US!*

McMILLAN BROS.
June 5, 1884. 70tf

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712 Royal octavo pages; 67 full-page Illustrations.
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Oct 16, 1884. 89-1y

## Harrisons' Town and Country Ready Mixed Paints.

UNEXCELLED IN BEAUTY AND DURABILITY. Attention is particularly invited to

Book of Designs

with 35 plates, showing tasteful combinations of these colors for outside painting.

Numerous Specimens

of painting in this town attest the quality of the paint, as well as the convenience and value of the designs.

Let the good work go on. Sole Agent.
H. R. HORNE.

## "WE ASK ALL"

Interested in Hides, Furs, Wool, Roots, Feathers, Beeswax, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Poultry, Hay and Produce generally to send for our Price Currents. Prompt returns on all Consignments.

Trial shipments solicited.

R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
*Office*, 169 *William Street, New York.*
Oct 23, 1884 90-1y

## THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-tf

## R. S. HUSKE,

Attorney at Law,
No. 2 OLD STREET,
*FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.*
Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Family Supplies. General Merchandise. Rock Bottom Prices AND GOOD GOODS, 54 PESRON STREET, Wholesale and Retail PROVISION DEALER.

GEO. A. THOMSON.
Nov 29, 1883 43tf

## Please Take Notice!

I HAVE added to my already large stock of Clothing a line of sizes for

EXTRA LARGE MEN

who cannot usually find Ready-Made Clothing to fit.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
*McKethan's New Building,*
HAY STREET.
Oct 23, 1884. 90-1m


## Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1884, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, one tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 367 acres, and bounded as follows: In Little River Township, on Crane's Creek and Little River, adjoining Morrison and others See Book B. No. 4, page 91, of the Register's Office in said County for boundary. Also, the interest of A. J. Monroe in the lands on Flat Creek, known as "The Peter Monroe Place," to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against A. J. Monroe, and which have been levied on said land as the property of said A. J. Monroe.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff.
Oct 30, 1884 91-4t


## TURNIP SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP

TURNIP SEED,

a full assortment for sale by
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.

## Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums
Blank Books.
Full and half bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.

Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards, Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

## 1870. 1884. At the Old Stand.

OUR town friends will find a full line of Family Groceries, consisting in part of all grades of Flour, Bacon—Shoulders, Sides, Hams and Breakfast Strips; Coffee—green and roasted; Butter, Lard, Molasses and Syrup; Canned Goods, and a good lot of Mackerel.

Goods delivered free.

Royster's best Candy always on hand.

To our country friends we would say we keep a general stock of Goods at wholesale and retail. Call and see me.

I will pay the highest market price for country produce.

J. A. GAINEY, Ag't.
March 26, 1884. 60tf

## HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

## BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY Department!

WE WOULD ESPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR VERY LARGE LINE OF

Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings, Cathedral Gong Clocks, SPRING CLOCKS, WEIGHT CLOCKS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE LINE OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR

BRIDAL PRESENTS,

WARREN PRIOR & SON, WATCHMAKERS, Jewelers & Silversmiths,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Oct 30, 1884 91tf

THE Last Chance!

The subscriber has positively determined to discontinue the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and offers his entire stock of

MEN'S, BOY'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AT COST, AND NO MISTAKE!

Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to call, examine and make their purchases.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

GEO. BRANDT,
Nos. 24, 26, 28 and 30 South Side Hay St.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 23, 1884. 90tf


## Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator upon the estate of Duncan J. Black, dec'd, all persons having claims against said decedent are hereby notified to exhibit the same to me at or before October 30, 1885. NEILL L. RAY,
Administrator of Duncan J. Black.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 30, 1884. 91-6w


## Express Steamboat Co. and Steamer Wave.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & Co.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C
Sept 4, 1884. 83tf


## FOR RENT.

THOSE TWO STORES ON GILLESPIE ST. lately occupied by Mr. J. L. Allen. The entire building has recently been thoroughly overhauled and fitted up, and a desirable opportunity is offered to those wishing to rent. Will rent the stores either separately or together. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to

DANIEL McNATT
or R. M. NIMOCKS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 18, 1884. 85tf

# OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 13, 1884


*THE ELECTION.*

In its extra, early Wednesday morning, the day after the election, the OBSERVER claimed the following as Cleveland's vote in the Electoral College:

| | |
|---|---|
| The South (still solid), | 153 |
| New York, | 36 |
| Indiana, | 15 |
| New Jersey, | 9 |
| Connecticut, | 6 |
| | 219 |

or 18 more than the required 201.

In the regular issue of the OBSERVER on Thursday evening, following, the election of Cleveland, by the vote as given above, was announced upon the authority of Chairman Manning of the New York Democratic Executive Committee. The fact that Mr. Gould's telegraph ordinarily collects and reports the total vote of New York State in 24 hours, and that on this occasion at the end of 48 hours, when its method of reporting Democratic gains in the country districts of that State, pointed inevitably to the election of Cleveland, it found it necessary to change its method to the mystification of the public—was all that was necessary to confirm Mr. Manning's claim.

Since, nothing has occurred to change the statement then so confidently put forth. Cleveland has the votes with which the "Observer" credited him in its last issue, and he will be inaugurated as President of the United States on the 4th of March next.

Meanwhile, however, the evidence which Mr. Gould's telegraph gave a week ago of intended fraud has developed into the infamous fact, now known of all men, of a deliberate and well-planned conspiracy on the part of Mr. Blaine and his committee, to steal the Presidency. Elsewhere the reader will find extended accounts of this desperate scheme

It will not succeed. The condition of the country is changed since the bayonet rule of Southern States, which ended with the fraud of 1876. New York is not Florida. Nor is the State Board of Canvassers of New York (which consists of four Democrats and one Republican) a Federal Returning Board in Louisiana.

*CUMBERLAND FAIR.*

The Twenty-second Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society opened on yesterday, and, as usual, under the most favorable auspices. To this famous gathering annually come throngs of well-dressed and well-behaved people from all the prosperous counties of the section which to a greater or less degree is tributary to Fayetteville—from Robeson and Richmond; from Bladen and Columbus; from Moore, Chatham and Randolph; Harnett and Johnston; Sampson and Duplin. And they make and find here all the elements of a successful Fair; they find a display of agricultural products not surpassed on any similar occasion elsewhere in the State; and they themselves are the happy multitude bent on merry-making, without whom the best of exhibitions fail of success.

This year, our neighbors in Marlboro, across the South Carolina border, and our old acquaintances of Guilford—both brought within the year at our doors by the extension North and South of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway—swell the throngs and all are the welcome guests of Fayetteville and Cumberland.

Elsewhere is a report of the first day.

*BETTER AND BETTER.*

Col. Green's majority is nearly 5,000. His recognized official majority up to the time, is between 4 500 and 4,600, as follows:

Onslow, 855; Moore 619; Wayne 144; Sampson 1,105; Duplin 1,069; Cumberland 335; Harnett 526. Total 4,653.

Pender gives 19 majority for Brogden, and Waben (unofficial) about 90—leaving Col. Green's net majority 4 544.

THE ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE PRESIDENCY.

[New York World, Nov. 10th]

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Figures received by Col. Lamont during the day make the following slight changes in the vote of certain counties: Albany county's official vote is 640, a gain of ten for Cleveland over the figures heretofore claimed. In Delaware county Blaine received 978 instead of 968 plurality. Essex county gives Blaine 775 instead of 773 plurality, and in St. Lawrence county Blaine's official plurality is 7,404 instead of an even 7,400, as hitherto counted, a net gain for Blaine in the four counties of six votes. Cleveland's plurality, as now made known by dispatches from the various county clerks, is 1,234.

A Hint to Steal.

The managers of the Republican Committee, under the personal leadership of James G. Blaine, are making desperate efforts to steal the vote of New York, and by means of money and promises of official patronage are seeking to debauch canvassers of election to appear before county boards of canvassers and attempt to correct the returns. All day yesterday secret conferences were held in the rooms of the National Republican Committee, Stephen B. Elkins, S. Fessenden, Monopolist Jones and others being present. Precisely what was done is not made public, but at 5 o'clock the following dispatch was flashed over the Western Union wires:

*Rooms of National Republican Committee, New York, Nov. 6.*

The committee is confident that the official count will give us New York, and elect Blaine and Logan. S. FESSENDEN, Secretary.

A few moments afterwards a despatch was sent to a trusty Republican at Glen Cove, L. I., as follows:

Have all the Republican inspectors present at the meeting of the County Canvassers on Tuesday. Don't fail.

A similar despatch was sent to every county in the State, and it was passed along the Blaine line that every county return is to be challenged, and plenty of canvassers are prepared to swear to errors in the count, so as to change the already certified and verified returns.

GLORYING IN THE SCHEME.

"We propose to stave off the casting of the electoral vote of New York for Cleveland as long as possible," said a prominent Republican last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "Judge Noah Davis, George Bliss and other lawyers have put their heads together and, acting upon their suggestion, blank petitions and affidavits have been sent to every county in the State to form the foundation of legal proceedings. Republican judges in the rural districts will be asked to grant alternative writs of mandamus to prevent the casting official counts now in possession of county clerks, and throw out Cleveland ballots, and an effort will also be made to mandamus the State Board of Canvassers and restrain them from giving a certificate of election to the Cleveland electors. In every possible way impediments will be piled up, in the hope of dragging the contest through the courts."

In an interview with a prominent politician yesterday regarding the repeated Republican charges of fraud on the part of the Democrats he said: "Yes, there is a plot to tamper with the returns before they reach the county canvassers on Tuesday, and there will be sensational and unexpected developments here inside the next twenty-four hours. Money has been expended and fraud is intended by desperate and unscrupulous men, too. Inspector Byrnes must know all about it, and are not his detectives on the alert? They have loitered about the County Clerk's office and the aldermanic chamber for the past two days. Their sole business was to frustrate fraud. This is an affair of importance to the people of the country, and they should be informed of what is going on. Did not Inspector Byrnes have several conferences with Gov. Cleveland while the latter was in this city? They stood side by side at the reviewing stand, and was not the Governor surrounded and protected by central office detectives? These are facts, and where are the 280 Blaine repeaters that were paid to vote in this county? Did they not hear that the detectives were after them and leave the city in haste?"

C. J. Tracy was seen at the National Democratic Headquarters on the subject. He said the committee had been fully aware of rumors to that effect, but that they were amply prepared to receive and frustrate any such scheme. They were not at all afraid of anything that the Republicans might undertake to do in this State.

A WARNING TO DEMOCRATS.

The following was issued last night:

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, HOFFMAN HOUSE, NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1884

We deem it our duty to announce to the people of the State that the Republican managers have within the last forty-eight hours conceived a new scheme for throwing again into dispute the result of the election in our State.

For many days after the election they, in entire bad faith, claimed for the Republican candidates several States which they knew they had not carried.

In the same bad faith, when every source of information, including the Associated Press, has demonstrated that the vote of New York has been given to the Cleveland electors, they still claim the State.

No fact of history is now better known than that the results of the election as ascertained, declared and certified by the election officers and of public record throughout the State, give New York to the Cleveland electors by a decisive plurality.

These public certified returns have been sifted in the several counties by both parties with the most conscientious care during the last four days until every possible doubt as to the result has been removed.

Knowing this fact, they now propose as a last desperate resort to make of the boards of county canvassers throughout the State, where controlled by them, so many returning boards, after the pattern of those not long since used by them in the Southern States.

Wherever the boards fail them judicial orders are to be appealed for.

Thus relying upon the partisanship of the boards in the first place and of judges of their own political faith in the second, they intend and expect to throw again into dispute the result of the election and involve it in interminable litigation.

To this end printed papers have been sent by them to their agents and representatives in every county in the State of New York, to be used with the courts whenever an occasion can be manufactured.

Of the entire reliability of our information as to this scheme there can be no question. We call upon the representatives of the party in the various counties of this State to be alert and by every proper method to resist and defeat this last desperate device.

And mindful of the grave consequences to the business interests of our State which such a conspiracy necessarily involves, we deem it our duty to assure our people, who have now generally acquiesced in the result, that they may confidently rely that by no such scheme or device will the State be deprived of the result of its deliberate choice.

It may disturb and protract the determination, it will not change the result.

W. E. SMITH, Chairman Executive Committee.

CLEVELAND'S MANAGERS ON HAND.

The members of the Democratic National Committee are in the city and will remain until the official vote is declared electing Cleveland and Hendricks. Messrs. Jonas, Gorman and Smalley said yesterday that there was no doubt that Cleveland's plurality would be over 1,000 and that no bluster or fraud on the part of the Republicans could reduce the figure below this. The Democrats are no longer anxious about the result and there were very few inquiries at the National Headquarters.

MR. WHITNEY SEES THROUGH THE PLAN.

Mr. W. C. Whitney was asked yesterday what he thought of the present course of the Blaine managers. He replied: "The situation to-day is as follows: The Cleveland and Hendricks electors have received a plurality of the votes cast in New York, as shown by every estimate and return, official, unofficial, hostile and friendly. The official records of county clerks, the Associated Press figures, and those of the New York *Times*, *Herald*, *Sun* and *World*, independently collected and collated, all agree in the same result. Ever since the election the Blaine managers have been endeavoring to figure out a plurality, but have utterly broken down, and at length they reluctantly admit that with all their claims allowed Cleveland and Hendricks have the State on the votes as cast and returned. They have now taken another tack, and propose to carry the State after election if they can. For this purpose they are gathering together political lawyers and election manipulators. Their scheme is to Floridaize New York, by counties, and to induce Republican boards of supervisors to throw out votes on the ground of pretended irregularities. The fact is that the claims of errors are about equal on both sides, with the balance in favor of Cleveland as against Blaine. For instance, in Chautauqua county there is an irregularity amounting to over four hundred, principally in Jamestown, in Delaware county one of 100, while in Richmond, Saratoga and other counties mistakes also appear which tell in favor of Blaine, and if corrected would largely increase Cleveland's plurality. If the country were to be thrown into disorder for the adjudication of mere technicalities the ultimate result in the State would increase instead of decrease the plurality now universally accorded to Cleveland and Hendricks. But Returning Board tactics will not be tolerated, and any attempt to control the election by prostituting the Constitutional authorities to factional uses will be indignantly resisted by the people of New York as revolutionary and incendiary. The result being clearly ascertained and incapable of change by fair means, there is no more reason for prolonging excitement and agitation after the late election than after any preceding one. The Presidency of the United States is not to be decided upon one sided allegations of merely clerical errors. Neither the vote of New York State nor of any of its counties can be Floridaized. The attempt now being made to do this at the direct instigation of Mr. Blaine and under his direction only serves to intensify the determination of the people that the President who has been elected shall be seated."

DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS WATCHING.

About fifty prominent Democratic lawyers met last evening and discussed the law relating to the Board of Canvassers in the various counties throughout the State. Among the gentlemen present were Aaron J. Vanderpoel, F. S. Stetson, Charles P. Miller, Francis C. Barlow and F. M. Scott. The result of the discussion is that in all probability Democratic lawyers will be present at every Board of Canvassers to-morrow for the purpose of taking prompt action in case any illegal action is attempted on the part of canvassers.

*THE LATEST.*

CLEVELAND'S ELECTION CONCEDED.

Received 6. P. M. Nov. 12, 1884.

Official canvass of 43 counties other than New York and Kings confirm the sum total of 1,258 plurality for Cleveland. Conkling retained by Democrats. Bets offered that New York city will increase this to over 2,000. *No takers.* Cleveland's election almots universally conceded.

J. H. Anderson.

[There are 57 counties in New York State beside New York and Kings.]

The Canvass of Votes in New York.

Procedure in the Country Districts in a Presidential Election.

[New York Times, Nov. 7.]

The discussions with regard to the handling of election returns in this State have within the past two days called public attention to the manner in which votes are canvassed throughout the State, exclusive of such cities where special election laws govern. The Revised Statutes prescribe that two Inspectors of Election for each election district shall be voted for at the annual town meetings or charter elections. No more than two names are counted on any one ballot for such Inspectors. After the votes of the town meetings or charter elections have been canvassed the presiding officers of the election appoint another inspector for each election district. The third inspector is selected from the two persons in an election district who have received the highest number of votes next to the two Inspectors elected. Vacancies are filled by appointment by the Supervisor, Town Clerk, and justice of the Peace of each town. Inspectors thus elected and appointed serve at all elections held during the year.

The Inspectors organize in each election district on election day by appointing one of their number Chairman, and all take the oath of office required by the Constitution. They appoint two Poll Clerks in each district. The polls are kept open until sunset. The voting is by ballot in the usual way. When the poll is closed the Inspectors in each district proceed to count the votes. Their canvass is public, and must not be adjourned or postponed until finally completed. When Electors of President and Vice-President are balloted for the inspectors make a separate canvass and statement of the votes given for Electors, by ascertaining how many ballots of the same kind, corresponding in respect to the names on them[illegible] received. The result found, the inspectors securely fix to paper one original ballot of the kind found to have been given electors. They are required to state in words at full length opposite such ballot, and written partly thereon and partly on the paper to which it is attached, the whole number of ballots for Electors that were found to have been received corresponding to the one so attached. They are also required to attach to the paper all original ballots for Electors which have been rejected as defective.

The statements made by the Inspectors contain a recital of the number of ballots cast for each person and a certificate, subscribed by the Inspectors, that the statements are correct in all respects. The original statements in each district so certified must be delivered to the Supervisor of the town or ward within 24 hours. If there be no Supervisor, or if he be absent, the statement must be delivered to one of the Assessors of the town or ward. The Supervisors or Assessors to whom the statements are delivered form the County Board of Canvassers. They meet in the office of the County Clerk, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the Tuesday following the election, except in Hamilton County. In the latter they meet on the Friday following the election and send the result to the canvassers in Hamilton County. The Clerk of a county is the Secretary of the County Board of Canvassers.

The County Canvassers take oaths of office and proceed to estimate the votes of the county. They may make such statements as the nature of the election requires, and deliver them to the County Clerk. They make a separate statement of the votes given for Presidential Electors. In these statements there are contained the whole number of votes given in each town and district, the names of the candidates and the number of votes given to each. The whole statement, numbers and all, must be written out in words at full length. Each statement is certified as correct, and attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of the board. A copy, duly certified and attested, is delivered to the County Clerk, to be recorded in his office.

The County Clerk of each county makes three certified copies of the statement of votes for Presidential Electors in his county immediately after recording the statement. One of the copies is sent by mail to the Governor, another, also by mail, to the Secretary of State, and the third is sent by messenger, according to certain methods prescribed by statute, to the Secretary of State. This latter officer is required to see to it that returns are forwarded from every county. He appoints a meeting of the State Board of Canvassers, to be held in his office on or before the 15th of November. The State Canvassers consist of the Secretary of State, Controller, State Engineer and Surveyor, Attorney General, and Treasurer. If a majority of these persons are unable to attend or fail to do so, the Secretary of State calls in the Mayor and Recorder of the City of Albany, who, together with the officers attending, form the Board of State Canvassers. This board makes out and certifies the vote by districts and counties. The members sign their names to the statement, which is given to the Secretary of State. If a canvasser dissents from the decision of the board he is obliged to state in writing the reasons for the dissent. The Secretary of State, after receiving the statement of the State Board, sends a certified copy to each Elector chosen. These Electors then meet in Albany on the first Tuesday in December, choose a President and Secretary, and ballot. Their determination, duly sealed and certified, is sent on to Washington, and also given to the Federal Judge for the Northern District of New York.

Address of the Democratic State Executive Committee

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8, 1884.

*To the Democratic Voters of North Carolina:*

The committee you selected in convention on the 25th day of June last to conduct the campaign then about to open, are sure that you will not think it amiss for them, now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, and they can estimate the extent of the great victory you have achieved, to offer their congratulations to you upon the results.

Realizing the momentous character of the contest in which you were engaged, unaided by help from outside, by fair, honest work you have won victory far beyond the expectations of us all. Our adversaries boasted that they would carry the State for Governor and Presidential electors. Instead of that, they are beaten by a larger majority than has been given against any men since the organization of the Republican party in the State. They hoped by divisions among you, and with the aid of the so-called Liberals and Independents, to carry the legislature and secure the election of a Republican to the United States Senate. Instead, the legislature is Democratic by more than two thirds!

From official returns from many counties, it can fairly be inferred that our majorities have been increased by an average of nearly 200 votes to the county, and it can be safely estimated that Scales and Cleveland have carried the State by majorities not far from 25,000 votes; and many of our counties will, for the first time in years, be represented by Democrats in one or both houses of the general assembly. This is glory enough for North Carolina!

But now, for the first time since the war and reconstruction, we are to have a Democrat for President of the United States, for it is now generally conceded that Grover Cleveland has been elected to that high office. Every Southern State, moved by a conviction that the Republican party has determined, if successful, to force civil rights upon us, has given him a majority, and the Northern States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, convinced that a change of administration was necessary, have given their votes for Cleveland and reform.

You have been kept anxious about the election in several of these States by false reports of results in some counties and districts, but fair-minded Republicans who voted against us now concede that Cleveland has fairly carried them. Be not disturbed by suggestions that Cleveland may be counted out! The doubts reported are as to *Northern* and not *Southern* States, and we do not believe that conscientious people at the North, of any party, will for a moment tolerate any effort to falsify the results in these States. New York and Indiana are not far away from them in fact and in sympathy, as are Louisiana and Florida. So let us all look for the peaceful inauguration of Cleveland on the 4th of March next, and for an era of peace and prosperity thereafter.

The committee desire to say in conclusion that they are sensible that the triumphant victory in this State is due in a large measure to the selection of candidates for office of high character who possessed and deserved public confidence and to the splendid canvass made by those candidates and by our other able speakers both in and out of office, who have spent so much of their time during the last sixty days in instructing and arousing the people; but they believe it is due quite as much to the intelligent work and active zeal of the Democratic press of North Carolina, and of the county and township committees and local clubs in different parts of the State.

This committee would extend to the chairmen of county committees and other leading Democrats in many of the counties their thanks for frequent reports and for their zealous and active attention to the details of organization.

For the committee.

R. H. BATTLE, Chairman.

The *Tribune* lies, but never surrenders.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The President issued on Friday the following proclamation:

"The season is nigh when it is the yearly wont of this people to observe a day appointed for that purpose by the President as an especial occasion for thanksgiving unto God. Now, therefore, in recognition of this hallowed custom, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate as such day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th day of this present November.

"And I do recommend that throughout the land the people, ceasing from their accustomed occupations, do then keep holiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice pay reverent acknowledgment to the Giver of all Good for the countless blessings wherewith He hath visited the nation.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and ninth.

"CHESTER A. ARTHUR."

By the President.

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN. Secretary of State.

Hon. Daniel Manning's Assurance.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Mr. Daniel Manning, chairman of the democratic State committee, has sent the following to the New York Evening *Post:*

*Albany*, Nov. 6.—By the official returns reported from every county Cleveland and Hendricks have carried New York State by a safe and sure majority. No machinations or false claims, or pretended doubts of Mr. Blaine's managers can change this result. Friends of honest government and honest elections can be everywhere assured that the democratic State board of canvassers will see that the true vote is correctly declared. DANIEL MANNING.

And Echo Answers, Where?

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

Where, oh! where is Sheriff Powers?
He's nowhere to be seen;
He's buried, drowned, beneath the showers
Of votes for Neill McQueen.

And where is poor John Friday Shaw?
Alas! the dear old boy;
He tried to be a Senator,
But—but—hurrah for Troy.

And where is Nichols? Statesman great,
Of literary fame;
And Talbert too. How sad their fate,
But deeper still their shame.

And where is Brogden, all forlorn?
Oh, hush! What do you mean?
You know full well where *he* has gone;
Hurrah for Col. Green.

And where is York? Well we should shout.
Your head is surely level;
We'll tell you, but don't let it out,
Old York's gone to the Devil.

And last of all, where is poor Blaine?
His plume is now for rent;
He's sick at home, in Portland, Maine,
And Cleveland's President.

JOHANNES.


H. M. DEPO
HAS OPENED A FIRST-CLASS
RESTAURANT
on Gillespie Street, one door below W. J. McDonald's Saloon. His many friends may regale themselves with any of the delicacies of the season, at moderate rates.

OYSTERS
may be had at his restaurant whenever the season *permits.*
Nov 13, 1884. 93-1m

A Card to the Public.

I TAKE this method of informing you that the charge of certain incendiary remarks having been made by me was without foundation. Those and similar expressions were never known to pass my lips. My accusers have utterly failed to find any proof, for which reason I hope to stand acquitted by a generous public, and will still remain,
Very respectfully,
THOS. C. WHITFIELD.
Nov 13, 1884 It

Spread the Glorious News.

THE country is safe and the State is safe, and now is the time to satisfy the inner man.

AT A. S. HUSKE & CO'S

can be found everything in the way of Fancy Groceries. Just received and fresh

Fine French Prunes;
Atmore's Mince Meat;
Lunch Tongue;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Sweet Peas;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Succotash;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Cherokee Corn;
Rye Flour;
Fresh Buckwheat;
Maple Syrup;
Irish Potatoes;
Codfish;
Fresh Cabbage; Apples;
Cocoanuts; Lemons and Oranges;
Fancy and Plain Candy.

Come and see for yourselves.

*GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.*

To the heads of houses let us say, that while you are smiling and congratulating your friends on the result, don't forget that a bag of our elegant flour will equally gratify the housewife.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Nov 6, 1884 92tf

Sale of Town Lots and Land in the Country.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court, and approved by the Judge of the same, the undersigned as Commissioner appointed for that purpose will, on Monday, November 24th, 1884, at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., offer for sale at public auction, Two Improved Lots in said Town on ——— street, immediately below and south of the last residence of Fennel Fuller, dec'd. Both lots have new buildings and out-houses thereon; also, at the same time and place, Ninety Acres of Land in Rockfish Township.

This sale is made to create real estate assets to pay the indebtedness of the late Fennel Fuller.

TERMS:—One-third in *cash* and the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months each; purchaser to give bond, with interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments, and title retained. Possession given immediately.

For further information inquire of either of the undersigned. THOMAS H. McNEILL, Commissioner.

THOMAS H. SUTTON, Attorney.
Oct. 25, 1884. 91ts

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT of Newspaper exchanges can be had cheap on application at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

1843. Forty Years. 1884.

J. C. THOMSON

AFTER FORTY YEARS IS STILL ON HAND WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for

CASH

or on time secured by good notes.

Would be pleased to have his friends of this and adjoining counties call and see him at

NO. 53 PERSON STREET.

J. C. THOMSON.
Nov 13, 1884 93tf

Again to the Front!

Fayetteville Copper and Tin Works.

I WILL be found at the old, reliable stand of M. A. Baker, south side Hay Street, next to Railroad, where I am prepared with a corps of competent workmen to do all kinds of

Copper Work; Turpentine Stills, Steam and Water Piping.

All kinds of Copper Work made and repaired at short notice. Tin Roofing a specialty.

Persons in need of anything in this line will do well by giving me a call, before making arrangements elsewhere, as I am determined to please, and will not be undersold.

All job work in the country promptly attended to.

M. A. BAKER, JR.
Nov 13, 1884 93-6m

The McArn Property for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court, I will, at 12 o'clock, on Thursday, December 18th, 1884, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction, FIVE STORES and LOTS in said town fronting on Hay Street, and running back to Franklin Street known as "The McArn Stores."

And, also, Two Lots on the corner of Franklin and Donaldson Streets. One on the southwest corner, and the other on the southeast corner.

Persons wishing to buy Real Estate should attend this sale. The property is valuable and is in the business portion of the town.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, with note and security for the balance to be paid in six months with eight per cent. interest, and title reserved until all is paid. N. W. RAY, Commissioner.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
Nov 8, 1884 93-5t

Dwellings to Rent.

TWO RESIDENCES on Arch Street, near Dr Huske's. Each one has four rooms, two pantries and a kitchen.

These dwellings have been all newly fitted up and painted in the most complete manner within the last month, and are now equal to any new buildings of the same capacity. Apply to

G. ROSENTHAL.
Nov 6, 1884 92tf
*Sun copy.*

THIS WEEK

We call especial attention to our stock of

Fancy Candies and Cigars.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Nov 13, 1884 93-

AT MRS. BANKS'S
Bakery and Confectionery.

FRUITS—FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

CANNED GOODS, SAUCES, &c.

CANDIES made fresh every week.

LUNCH ROOM during Fair week—Oysters and Coffee.

Fine display of CHRISTMAS TOYS open for the accommodation of visitors to the Fair.

Nov 6, 1884 92tf

L. S. L.

Capital Prize, $150.000.

*"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."*

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

**Its Grand Single Number Drawings** will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

**173th Grand Monthly**
AND THE
EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING
In the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, December 16, 1884,

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | CAPITAL PRIZE OF | $150 000.... | $150,000 |
| 1 | GRAND PRIZE OF | 50.000.... | 50,000 |
| 1 | GRAND PRIZE OF | 20.000.... | 20,000 |
| 2 | LARGE PRIZES OF | 10,000.... | 20,000 |
| 4 | LARGE PRIZES OF | 5.000.... | 20,000 |
| 26 | PRIZES OF | 1,000.... | 26,000 |
| 50 | " | 500.... | 25,000 |
| 100 | " | 300.... | 30,000 |
| 200 | " | 200.... | 40,000 |
| 600 | " | 100.... | 60,000 |
| 1,000 | " | 50.... | 50,000 |

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Approximation Prizes of | $200.... | $20,000 |
| 100 | " | 100.... | 10 000 |
| 100 | " | 75.... | 7,500 |
| 2,279 | Prizes amounting to | | $522,500 |

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
Nov. 13, 1884. 39 54

Millinery! Millinery!!

I am now receiving my fall stock of

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,

selected in person in the Northern markets. I have the

Best Selected Stock

I ever had and will be glad to have you call and examine for yourselves.

MISS M. H. SMITH,
*NO. 19, HAY STREET.*
Oct 30, 1884. 91-3m

Tillinghasts's
CROCKERY STORE

Has just received, direct from England, a good assortment of the best

IRONSTONE CHINA,

both heavy and light.

—ALSO—

*Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays, Brass and Iron Andirons, Brass Head and Iron Shovels and Tongs.*

A large lot of TINWARE especially for wholesale trade.

Agate Iron-ware, Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Bird Cages, Baskets, together with my usual GOOD assortment of

Common Crockery, &c.

The largest stock of TABLE KNIVES and FORKS in town, of the best quality, selected with great care for durability; also, a fine assortment of the best Carving Knives and Butcher Knives.

A large assortment of POCKET KNIVES, fine and common, selected especially for wholesale.

Fine Scissors.
Fine Razors.

TRIPLE SILVER PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,

of the best quality at low prices.

*NICKEL-SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,*

a serviceable and moderate priced article.

I make specialties also of Wall Papers and Window Shades of all kinds, of which I have a good stock. Any extra sizes or colors will be obtained to order by Express.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Oct 30, 1884. 91-4t

NEW FALL OPENING
AT
Pemberton's New Store.

J. A. PEMBERTON

HAS just returned from the Grand Openings in the Northern Markets of all the

NEW FALL STYLES,

and is now prepared to please the most fastidious in every thing that is beautiful and attractive.

Dress Goods,

His stock of Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles SILKS, SATINS, PLAIN and BROCADE VELVETS in all shades; FLANNEL SUITINGS, CASHMERES, DRAP D'ALMA, OTTOMAN and MYOSITIS CLOTHS, a beautiful and new fabric.

Embroideries.

A great variety of Ladies' Ready-made Underwear, Embroidered Skirts, Chemises, Night Robes, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Wraps.

In this line he will say without fear of contradiction that his assortment surpasses any display ever offered in this city, and assures his friends they will have no excuse to send North for anything in this line this season.

Call and examine his beautiful

RUSSIAN CIRCULARS AND NEWMARKETS
&c. &c. &c.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

In this line he offers the BEST MAKES of the country, and warrants their STYLE and DURABILITY to surpass Zeigler's.

House-Furnishing Goods,

BRUSSELS, INGRAIN and 3 ply CARPETINGS in great variety; VELVET RUGS, FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS; NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—some very beautiful.

Ready-Made Clothing.

He offers this season the finest stock of

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,

ever displayed in this market, which were bought at greatly reduced prices. Great bargains will be offered in this department.

A cordial invitation is extended to his friends and the public generally to call and see his beautiful and well lighted NEW STORE, a welcome and polite attention will always be given whether you make purchases or not.

Give us a call.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 30, 1884. 87-tf

OVERBAUGH HOUSE,
(A. OVERBAUGH, Prop'r,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE liberal patronage of Commercial Agents and Travelers is a sufficient guarantee of its excellent accommodation and good management. It stands among the

First Hotels of the State.

Owned by the proprietor, every effort possible is put forth for the comfort and pleasure of its guests.

Sep 25, 1884 86 2m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 130f

# OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 13, 1884.

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months.....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Advertisements will be inserted for $1 00 per square one inch for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost.
W. M. Debo—Restaurant.
M. A. Dauphin—La. S. L.
J. C. Thomson—Forty Years.
Thos. C. Whitfield—A Card.
M. A. Baker, Jr.—Again to the Front.
N. W. Ray—The McArn Property for Sale.
R. H. Tomlinson & Co—Visitors to the Fair.
A. S. Huske & Co—Fancy Candies and Cigars

## ABOUT TOWN.

NOTICE.—"For sale" and "Wanted," "Lost" and "Found" advertisements inserted for 25 cts for ten lines besides signature; 50 cts. for half a square.

DELEGATES TO BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—Rev. F. W. Eason, Theop. Evans and Wm. J. Tolar are delegates from the Fayetteville Baptist Church to the Baptist State Convention now in session in Raleigh.

RELIGIOUS.—The pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning (16th inst.), 11 o'clock, will be filled by Rev. T. B. Newbury; at night (7 o'clock) by Rev. J. M. Beasley. The public are cordially invited to attend each service.

HOP TO-NIGHT.—The Grand Ball which winds up the entertainments of the Fair takes place to-morrow night. To-night the young gentlemen of the city give a hop complimentary to the visitors, which all are cordially invited to attend.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We have seen the design drawn by Mr. A. B. Daingerfield, of the remodeling of Mr. Ran. McMillan's house on Gillespie Street just west of Mr. Sheetz's (the old Whitehead place.) Mr. Daingerfield has shown much skill and taste in his work, and when completed the remodeled house will be an ornament to that part of Fayetteville's main thoroughfare.

HOME AND HOSPITAL AT THE FAIR.—Before leaving the Fair Grounds leave a little, if they cannot spare much, of their money with the ladies who have refreshment tables for the benefit of the Union Home and Hospital. Every purchaser will receive full value for his money, and have the satisfaction, besides, of knowing that he is assisting a most worthy enterprise.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESORT TO VISITORS TO THE FAIR.—The Reading Room has been supplied with a handsome coal stove, and is one of the most comfortable places in the city. It will be kept open every night as well as during Fair week, so that any member having a friend from the country or elsewhere visiting the city can carry his friend to this comfortable room, where he can read the latest papers in quiet and ease.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. John Huske, of Chapel Hill, is in the city.

Mrs. Gilchrist, widow of Rev. Adam Gilchrist, and her grandson, Mr. Baker, son of Judge Baker, of Florida, are in the city on a short visit.

A large number of young ladies and gentlemen from different parts of the State are here now, and many more are expected to-day and to-morrow. Most, if not all of them, will stay over for the ball to-morrow night.

HYDROPHOBIA.—The hydrant on Hay st., opposite Brandt's store, has been boarded up, the need for such a course being shown by the narrow escape from drowning in its watery depths recently, first, of a calf, which was saved only by the gallant efforts of two of Fayetteville's most prominent merchants, and afterwards of an individual, who stooped to drink and went in head first, but was soon hauled out, "a wetter, a wiser and a cooler man."

THANKSGIVING, INDEED.—The election news has put everybody into so good and thankful a mood that Thanksgiving Day will be strictly observed by our people, not only by closing up stores and going to church, but by turning their attention to the many fat turkeys and other enjoyable good things that will cover the boards of the rich and poor alike for on this occasion of rejoicing and good cheer so near at hand, those who lack must, and will be, supplied by those whose stores are abundant.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Geo. Rosenthal has expended his lot in the rear of his residence so that it includes the plot of ground where once stood a little cottage that will linger long in the memory of many persons who are now scattered over this country from Maine to Texas. This little house, now demolished, was once the school-house of a sweet, gentle old lady, Mrs. Ward, who for many years taught young children not only lessons from books, but much other learning that only a wise christian woman can impart to young minds. She has gone to her rest, but her memory will ever be cherished by those who stood at her side in their childhood days, listening to her words of counsel and instruction.

MARSHALS FOR THE FAIR.

Cumberland—E. L. Pemberton, J. W. Tomlinson, Geo. A. Overbaugh, W. W. Huske, L. A. Williams, W. G. Holmes.
Johnston—J. A. Williams, A. T. McCallum, Martin McKinnon, H. McEachern.
Richmond—H. S. Ledbetter, R. L. Steele, Jr.
Greensboro—C. G. Wright, A. B. Gorrell, C. W. Johnson.
Beaufort—C. L. Emanuel.
Raleigh—H. R. Falson, E. J. Hill.
Wilmington—John Y. McRae.
Washington—Duncan Williams.
Marshals will please report to J. D. McNeill, Chief.

*FIRST DAY OF THE 22d CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR, WHICH IS ALWAYS TO THE FRONT.*

## The Lively Work of the Agricultural Society,

### Magnificent Display of the County's, Surrounding Counties' and the State's Resources.

Fair View Lake—Sad to say, not utilized—The Number and Excellence of Live Stock yesterday in excess of the last day of the preceding year—The Racing: Beat It—Claude Oates wins in ¾ mile in 1.18—Breeders' Stake purse $75 Race—J. I. V. wins ½ mile Race—The Centennial Incubator—The three chickens hatched to-day christened by the OBSERVER Cleveland, Scales, Wharton J. Green—The Meals Served by the Ladies of the Episcopal Church—The Good Samaritans at Work—See their Display.

A visitor who has not within the past few days inspected the Fair Ground could scarcely recognize it as the one of days past. The Agricultural Society in the hands of Messrs Troy, President, A. A. McKethan, Jr., Treasurer, and G. W. Lawrence, brought about a transformation wonderful to look upon. The visitor at his entrance to the grounds is confronted with a large new building beautiful in design, the work of the Messrs. Wright, 25x75, and two wings, 25x50 each, giving a ground floor of 4,385 feet for display of exhibits. The other buildings are in perfect order as well as the grounds, and as to the racing track Jerome Park cannot excel it.

It is a sorrowful fact that "Fair View Lake" has not been utilized for pleasure as well as profit.

The exhibits of the County and surrounding Counties, as well as the State, reflect credit upon the County and the State.

The number and excellence of the live stock would do credit to the stock-raisers of Kentucky or any or all of the New England States, where a specialty is made in this particular line.

The running races on a half mile track in its circuitous route would be hard to beat by 2 year old colts. The "Breeders' Stake" was won by "Claude Oates," (by Tom Bacon)—stakes $75, and owned by Claude Oates, of Sampson county. Her competitor was "Little Abner," by "Tom Bacon," and owned by Col. Faison, of Sampson, who was defeated by half length. A beautiful and exciting race.

The quarter-race was won by that sorrel beauty, owned by G. A. Burns, and named J. I. V. He ran against Capt. James Evans's "Bay Button."

THE EXHIBIT.

The centennial incubator, or hatching machine or glass hen, is an invention that none should fail to see. During your reporter's stay at the grounds three little motherless biddies jump into the hands of their progenitor, Mr Wellstood, just as natural as from the nest of the "old hen." The three little chicks were christened by the OBSERVER Cleveland, Scales and Wharton J Green. The incubator contains 100 eggs, which were put in process of hatching, which is done by the aid of warm water.

One thousand game cocks on exhibition are continually crowing. Watch their melody and see if they do not all say Grover Cleveland.

Miss Augusta Worth's exhibit of gold fish is well worthy the attention of visitors. Please look at the one of diminutive dimension, save his tail, which is huge; the skin of the little fellow is not unworthy of notice—once golden, now gradually turning white, suggestive of the Cleveland fever now pervading the land.

Mr. Lamb's exhibit of beautiful flowers, plants and choice exotics will be an attractive corner for the ladies.

Mr. W. N Tillinghast's display of fine french goods in china and glass is incomparable.

Jno D. McRae has an exhibit of the minerals of North Carolina, that should be seen by all visitors to the Fair.

The Hospital table in charge of Miss Alice Campbell calls forth the hearty respo ses of every visitor, the articles are both beautiful and useful and all for sale at a nominal price. Encourage the ladies as they encouraged us from '61 to '65.

In the south wing of the Main building are exhibits by Mrs Geo Burns, of Chatham, Misses Graham, Mrs. I W Godwin, Mrs Jno M Worth, Mrs E F Moore, Mrs Geo Chandler, Mrs Jno C Thomson, Mrs D Smith, Mrs S. Sheetz, Miss Jennie and Kate Sheetz Miss Fanny Watson exhibits a quilt made by a lady 78 years of age. The OBSERVER calls special attention to this beautiful piece of work. Every scrap, of which there are about 1,000, is cut, and by the needle in this old lady's hands are pieced together with mathematical precision

B E Sedberry's exhibit of the finest French and Austrian goods must be seen for a proper appreciation.

Peterson the Artist is one not only in name but in merit. See his exhibit, but do no not promise yourself beforehand that the pictures will all bear handsome faces.

The arrangement of Miss Maggie Pemberton's exhibit is as tasteful as beautiful; nothing less would the public have expected.

McNeill & Co. have on exhibition Pianos and Organs, of all the celebrated factories. The pianos come from the manufactory of Chas M Stieff & Co and are not only beautiful in design but exquisite in tone; and under the hands of Mr Phieffer who is exhibiting them for McNeill & Co., a person could easily become prejudiced in their favor.

If you are hungry go to the Episcopal Church Headquarters, but do not go to the exhibits of G A Thomson, Mrs N W Ray, Miss Annie Ray, Mrs G W Lawrence, Mrs J P McLean, Mrs. S J Levy, Mrs W H C Levy, Mrs F R Broadfoot, Mrs Walter Watson, Miss Lottie E Watson, Mrs W E Kyle, Mrs F W Thornton, Mrs Geo Rose, Mrs J H Ellis, Mrs R M Nimocks Mrs J D Brown, Miss E Brown—11 years, Mrs A V Budd Chatham, Mrs Alex Graham, mrs W P Wemyss mrs Theo Evans, mr J S Breece, mrs S Sheetz, mrs J A Worth.

Miss Augusta Worth exhibits oranges she has grown on her father's farm on Haymount: let everybody see them; they are equal to those from Florida.

Mr. Breece's Japanese Persimmons are again on exhibition; they are delicious—see Breece and get some cuttings which he will gladly tell you all about.

N H Smith's fine display of sewing machines.

J H Farrar makes a good exhibit of organs and sewing machines.

Mrs F W Thornton's exhibit of varied canned goods in glass. None deserve more attention than her whole fresh tomatoes hermatically sealed, which were introduced by E C Hazard & co of New York two years ago.

McMillan Bros' display of stoves and household goods. Satisfy yourselves by an inspection.

The Monumental Bronze Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., make a fine display of their manufactures.

A A McKethan & Son's hickory buggies and wagons are there and need no commendation.

R H Smith's monster water-melon and gourds, from one you can place in your vest pocket to those of a bundle four feet long, are to be seen.

W P Wemyss has a patent bee-hive and honey extractor.

R E Harris, of Chatham, fine exhibit of all kinds of cereals and tobacco.

James Thames, Cumberland, fine exhibit of cereals and potatoes.

W B Brown, Robeson, native pecans, potatoes, &c.

Charles and Lacy Rankin, fine specimen of peerless cotton.

J P McLean, fine exhibit of cereals.

E Bryan, of Chatham County, one of the finest displays of cereals.

N N Smith, his exhibit of earthenware should have attention.

James Walker, a lubricating jack—should be patented.

Tolar & Poe's brick have all the reputation that the hickory buggies have, which is enough.

THE LADIES OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Under the management of Misses Annie McRae and Mesdames W L Hawley, J A Pemberton, Jr, John C Haigh, Jr. Arch'd Daingerfield, will for the nominal sum of 25 cents give you a generous meal. Your reporter speaks from experience, and the neatness of the serving is only such as you could expect from those in charge; and the "Observer" asks that none but those who can deport themselves as gentlemen, visit this home-like place.

As your reporter was leaving the ground a friend called his attention to a crayon portrait, sent from West Point, Mississippi, executed by Miss Sallie McEachin Bradshaw, a true North Carolinian, born in glorious old Robeson County. The portrait was of North Carolina's son, Edward Jones Hale, deceased. Also to two canes on exhibition, from Peter McEachin, of old Robeson, now 78 years of age, made with the aid of his knife. He sends these canes to let the people of North Carolina know that in heart he is still a North Carolinian.

Beat the ½ mile race on a circuitous half mile track by 2 years olds—if you can.

The Fair is a grand success.

The town is illuminated, the cannon booming—everybody happy. Wharton J. Green and the "Observer" satisfied.

*IN HONOR OF CLEVELAND'S ELECTION.*

## 4,000 PEOPLE ON THE STREETS.

*The Democracy of the Cape Fear and of the Pee Dee Celebrate the National, State and County Victories!*

At half-past seven last night, as per announcement, the grandest outpouring of the citizens of the upper Cape Fear and Pee Dee counties took place in this town which has been witnessed here since the war. Fireworks, the booming of cannon, torches, and thousands of men, women and children in procession and on the streets, testified to the joy of the people that tyranny in America had ceased with Cleveland's election. Bonfires in the streets, buildings illuminated along Hay and the other streets through which the procession passed, balloons sent heavenward, and many other devices added to the brilliancy of the scene. Many of the buildings were illuminated and decorated with rare taste and skill.

Speeches were made by Col. Green, and Messrs. Huske McCaskill, Cook, Rankin Troy, Campbell, Atkinson, Newton, Broadfoot.

The telegram elsewhere given, announcing the confirmation of Cleveland's pluarality in New York, was read by Mr. Hale early in the evening and set the multitude wild with enthusiasm.

The lateness of the hour prevents a more detailed account.

The conventional "walk around" at the Market, at 12 of the clock, ended the great demonstration.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners met on the first Monday, November 3d, and, on motion adjourned to November 10th, 1884.

The Board of County Commissioners met November 10th, 1884, according to the call of the chairman. Full board present.

The committee on free ferry reported and report adopted, and the same committee were ordered to establish a flat and grade the hill as per report.

Ordered, that a public road be laid out, commencing at or near McBryde's old store, and following mainly the old Roberts road on the most direct and practicable route to the river road, at or near James Darden's. Jurors to lay out said road, W. G. Adams, Cader Parker, D. B. Colvin, Dan'l Culbreth, C. T. Nixon.

The petition of citizens of Quwhiffle Township to change public road. Road changed in accordance with petition.

The petition to discontinue public road in Carver's Creek township was laid on the table.

Neill McQueen was appointed tax collector for the year 1884.

Sundry bills allowed and ordered paid.

KATIE. A Poem, by Henry Timrod. New York: E. J. Hale & Son. 1884.

We have received from the publishers a beautiful little volume containing the text of one of the sweetest of Timrod's songs, Katie, elegantly illustrated—of which the New York *Mail and Express* says:

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son have lately issued one of the daintiest little books that we have ever seen. It is an illustrated edition of Katie, a charming character-study of a lovely English maiden, by the late Henry Timrod, who was by all odds the sweetest, purest and truest poet that the South ever produced. The poetic quality of Katie is of the highest, and the ten or a dozen engravings which interpret the text are thoroughly in keeping with it.

The book is for sale at the Bookstore of Mr. G. H. Haigh.

ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.—At a regular meeting of North State Grove No. 1, United Ancient Order of Druids, held Thursday evening, November 6th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term:

P. A.—H. McD. Robinson.
N. A.—John G. Oehrl.
V. A.—Thos. E. Phillips.
Sec'y.—W. J. Hollingsworth.
Treas.—Mike Powers.
C.—James McIntyre.
I. G.—G. S. Gibson.
O. G.—Jonathan Hollingsworth.

We learn that dogs have not destroyed many sheep in this section lately. Consequently our market is abundantly supplied with fat mutton.

### Sundry Observations.

Heavy frosts nearly every night.

Visitors greatly admire our new buildings.

Our hotels and boarding houses are filled to overflowing.

The railroad is about three miles from Bennettsville.

The crowd at this Fair have plenty of money and spend it freely.

A large crowd came in from the South on Tuesday. Ten coaches were packed.

The town authorities have had the principal streets well raked and cleaned up in anticipation of Fair week.

A very large quantity of cotton came in by way of the Western and Southern branches of the C. F. &. Y. V. R. R. this week.

The trains yesterday morning brought in a crowd of about 1,000 or 1,200.

Politics having been satisfactorily settled as to County, State and nation, our citizens have quit running to the OBSERVER Bulletin Board, and shouting over the good news every few minutes, and are now devoting a little more of their time to the fine trade the Fair has brought us.

There are more fruit stands and stores that deal in fruit here than ever before, but they all sell out and find it difficult to keep a supply equal to the demand.

The invitations to the Fair Ball are beautifully gotten up and reflect credit on the managers. That the ball will be a delightful and successful one it is not necessary to say. Every body that has ever attended one of our agricultural balls knows that each and all are bound to have a "good time."

Mr. Jno. Y. MacRae is in the city. The Fair would not be complete without him.

Cumberland Superior Court commences next Monday week.

The racing stock at this Fair is very fine.

The "Scotch Fair" will be in full blast tomorrow. Last year one chap began trading on a 'possum, and rode home leading two mules, though possibly the 'possum was of more value than the three.

Clothing men are reaping rich harvests; almost every man or boy you see has on a new suit.

Jay Gould is responsible for the utterance of many bad words last week. For ways that are dark, Jay is entitled to a premium.

When the city and country gallants strive this week to display the speed of their respective fast trotters, won't they kick up a dust?

The handsome mirrors in the store of Messrs. Rose & Leak add greatly to its attractions.

A large crowd from here intend going to the New Orleans Exposition.

The Bridge at Cool Spring has been repaired.

Madame Rumor says that there are to be at least half a dozen fashionable weddings here between now and Christmas.

One of our city young gentlemen wished to take a lady friend out horse-back riding recently; and, thinking it best, before going with her, to try his own skill, took a short ride alone; but, being incontinently pitched over the horse's head into a mud puddle, he paid a boy to carry the horse to the stable, and walked home. What explanations he offered the fair one, we do not know.

THE FAIR BALL—NOTICE.—Owing to the hurry of sending invitations to Fair Ball it is possible that some of our town people may have been forgotten. To all such we extend a cordial invitation.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

*THANKS AND A CANE FOR THE OBSERVER.*

At the meeting of the Cleveland, Scales and Green Club on Friday night, on motion of Major A. A. McKethan, and seconded and amended by W. C. Troy, Esq., it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Club and of the people of Fayetteville are due and the same are hereby tendered to Mr E. J Hale of the Fayetteville "Observer" for the skill and promptness with which he collected and the liberality with which he dispensed the news of the late election; and that the thanks of the Club and of the Democratic party of Cumberland County are due and are hereby voted him for his able course during the campaign just closed, as exhibited in the columns of the "Observer," which "set the woods on fire," and aroused the people to their duty in this and the surrounding counties.

"Observer" will please publish.

W. D. Gaster, Secretary.

MR. EDITOR:—Messrs Matthews, Huske, Williams, McKethan and "Forty other admirers of the OBSERVER" request that the enclosed correspondence be published in your next weekly edition, simply as an assurance to your subscribers at large that your patriotic efforts have met with some mark of appreciation; for we are assured that had this action on our part been known, there would have been many others to join us in this, our simple manifestation of appreciation and esteem. Once again assuring you of our continued confidence and support, we are

Very respectfully yours,
[Signed] COM.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Nov. 11, 1884.

*To Mr. E. J. Hale, Editor Fayetteville Observer:*

DEAR SIR:—Appreciating, as we do, that generous spirit of journalism which has ever characterized the columns of your able journal for the welfare and prosperity of our town and surrounding country; and, more especially, the indomitable energy you have evinced and the unswerving fidelity you have shown for the Democratic cause in the late great contest which has just ended so favorably in behalf of good government; we, the undersigned, beg of you to accept the gift which we herewith transmit, as a testimonial of our great appreciation for your able and successful efforts and as a slight token of our personal esteem for you.

Very respectfully yours,
J. M. MATTHEWS,
J. C. HUSKE, JR.,
A. B. WILLIAMS,
A. A. MCKETHAN, JR.,
and forty other admirers of the OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 11, 1884.

*Messrs. J. M. Matthews, J. C. Huske, Jr., A. A. McKethan, Jr., A. B. Williams and Others:*

DEAR SIRS:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, and of the elegant gift which accompanied it.

I thoroughly appreciate the meaning of your act, and your generous words gratify me beyond measure. But it signifies less whether I have deserved them than that I have tried to deserve them. A public journalist has a high calling and his responsibility is grave and serious. If, warned by the example of Mr. Blaine and following in the footsteps of Mr. Blaine's illustrious and successful antagonist, he holds his public position as "a public trust" and strives only to "tell the truth," without fear, favor or affection, his word may come to be a power in the land and his influence for good incalculable. Thus the journalist, as a journalist, builds up a character in like manner as an individual.

With such aspirations, and God willing, I shall hope to continue to deserve your confidence and good will.

Renewing the acknowledgment of my gratitude, and assuring you of the great esteem in which I hold each of you, I am, gentleman,

Your Obedient Servant,
E. J. HALE.

The thanks of the "Observer" and, through the "Observer," of the public, are tendered to Mr. Albright, the courteous and skillful telegraph operator at this place for his laborious and efficient services for three days and nights after the election.

ONE OF TOKAY'S TROPHIES'—We saw in the window of Mr. George W. Huggins's store, this afternoon, says the Wilmington *Review*, the gold medal presented to Hon. W. J. Green by the North Carolina Fruit Growers' Association, for his fine display of wines at the last Fruit Fair at Goldsboro. On one side of the medal is the inscription, "Hon. W. J. Green," underneath which is an eagle surmounting a bunch of grapes and leaf, the latter being surrounded by the legend: "Tokay Vineyard, N. C." On the opposite side is the inscription: "Presented by N. C. F. G. Association, 1884."


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A PECK OF WORMS HAVE BEEN KNOWN to pass from one child. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge was the remedy used. Only 25 cents a bottle.

**Important to Parents and Others. The Orphans' Home.**

We have had a great improvement in the health of our children by the use of Swift's Specific. We had among the children some who had scrofula—notably one case in which it was

UNMISTAKABLY HEREDITARY.

We got some of Swift's Specific and gave it to this case, and in a short while it was cured sound and well. It was as bad a case, I think, as I ever saw, and had been under excellent physicians with no permanent relief. We have been giving it to all the children as a health tonic. We have four children and one seamstress, who, for years, have suffered intensely every spring with erysipelas, and though they had been taking Swift's Specific only in small doses as a health tonic, they all, without exception, passed through this spring without a touch of the complaint.

A young lady of the institution, who has been with us for years, has been troubled with a most aggravated rash ever since she was a child. She tried all the known remedies that are prescribed for it with no benefit; but she has been cured by taking Swift's Specific, and has had no return of the trouble.

It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to contract disease. All of the teachers and children who are old enough to know, agree with me in believing it is the greatest medicine known. My faith in it is unbounded, and I and my assistants take great pleasure in recommending it to every one. I can at all times be found at the Home, and will take pleasure in seeing or corresponding with any who is interested in the remedy.

REV. L. B. PAINE, Orphans' Home,
Macon, Ga.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

**A Bonanza the Politicians lost Sight of.**

While politicians everywhere were quarreling on Tuesday, Oct. 14th, 1884, the 17th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery came off. M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., (to whom all inquiries should be addressed.) Ticket No. 78,455 drew the first capital prize of $75,000, and was sold in whole ticket to a well known business man of the Crescent City, and paid in to E. B. Lhoste, of the Louisiana Nat. Bank there. No. 77,356 drew the second prize of $25,000, sold in fifths, at one dollar each—one-fifth each to Mr. Harry Smith, Justice of the Peace, and Wm. M. Kennedy, planter, both of Greenville, Miss.; one-fifth to W. C. Briggs, of Chicago; another to E. C. Bennett, No. 210 Sedgwick St. Chicago. Two-fifths of the third prize of $10,000—ticket No. 47,294—was won by O. C. Fox, Portage, Wis. The fourth prizes of $5,000 each were won by Nos. 13,588 and 54,651, sold in fifths at one dollar each, and scattered very promiscuously, North, South, East and West, to parties in Memphis, Tenn.; Columbia, Tenn.; Philadelphia, Penn.; and New York city, &c., &c. But it will ever go on, and if you invest it may make you, but will not break you. (*To be continued indefinitely.*)

If you want quick returns and full prices, on Hides, Furs, Wool, Roots, Butter, etc., etc., send for our Price Current.

Consignments solicited.

R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Office, 169 William Street,*
New York.

Oct 23, 1884 90-1y


## Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. C. BACON— | | North Carolina, | 35@50 |
| Hog Round, | 13@00 | Northern, | 1.00@1.25 |
| Sides, | 14@00 | HIDES— | |
| Hams, | 16@00 | Flint—good | 10@11 |
| WEST. BULK MEATS— | | " damaged. | 5@7 |
| Sides, | 10½@11 | Dry Salt, | 10@00 |
| Shoulders, | 8½@00 | Green, | 4@4½ |
| WESTERN BACON— | | IRON— | |
| Sides, | 12@00 | American, | 3@4 |
| Hams, | 17@00 | Swedes, | 5@6 |
| Shoulders, | 8@8½ | LARD - | |
| BAGGING— | 11@11½ | North Carolina, | 11a13 |
| BEEF— | | Western, | 10@12 |
| On foot, | 3@3½ | LEATHER— | |
| Dressed, | 6@7 | Upper | 35@40 |
| BEESWAX— | 22@24 | Sole, | 26@28 |
| BUTTER— | | Harness, | 25@32 |
| North Carolina, | 20@25 | MOLASSES— | 35@45 |
| Northern, | 35@40 | NAILS— | |
| COFFEE— | | 10 penny—basis | $2.75 |
| Java, | 20@30 | PORK— | 7@8 |
| Rio, | 10@15 | POTATORS— | |
| COTTON YARN— | 1.00 | Sweet, | 30@40 |
| COTTONTIES | 1.25@1.65 | Irish, bush | 50@75 |
| CHICKENS— | 20@25 | SALT— | 1.15@0.00 |
| EGGS— | 17½@20 | SUGARS— | |
| FLOUR— | | Coffee, | 6½@8 |
| N. C. Fam. | $4.25@4.35 | Granulated, | 8@10 |
| Wes. Fam. | 4.25@7.00 | SHEETINGS— | 7½@00 |
| FODDER— | 70@80 | SHUCKS— | 50@00 |
| GRAIN— | | TALLOW— | 5@6 |
| Corn, | 67@75 | WOOL— | 16@00 |
| Oats, | 43@45 | SPIRITS— | |
| Rye, | 80@00 | Corn Whiskey, | 2.00 |
| Peas, | 75@1.00 | Rye Whiskey, | 4.00 |
| HAY— | | Apple Brandy, | 3.00 |

## COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 9 3-16@00 |
| Low Middling | 00@00 |
| Ordinary | 00@00 |
| Stained | 00@00 |

## Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

| | |
|---|---|
| Crude Turpentine— | |
| Hard | $ 80@0 00 |
| Yellow Dip | $1.40 |
| Virgin Dip | $1.75 |
| Spirits | 24@00 cents. |
| Rosin, Strained to Pale | 60@2 75. |

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 11—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 28 cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN—The market was quoted steady at 90 cts. for Strained and 95 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady with sales reported at $1.00 for Hard and $1.60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—☞ M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 00.00@12.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 10.00@00.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.00, $0.00@$00.00; Mill Prime, $6.50@7.50; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.00@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*


LOST—A Breakfast Shawl, between the depot, F. W. Thornton's and the gas house. The finder can leave the shawl at OBSERVER Office.

Nov 13, 1884 1t

LATEST FALL STYLES

**Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods.**

We have an enormous Stock, which our long experience has taught us to purchase from first hands—the leading Manufacturers and Importers in the United States.

These goods were bought for Net Cash, at Rock Bottom prices, and we will sell them for cash, at wholesale or retail, as LOW or LOWER than any house in North Carolina.

*OUR STOCK IS TOO VARIED AND EXTENSIVE TO ENUMERATE IN THIS SMALL SPACE.*

Suffice it to say, that we have the
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT THAT WE HAVE CARRIED IN THE LAST EIGHTEEN YEARS,
which we will sell at popular prices to suit all.

*HAVING EXPERIENCED MILLINERS, WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.*

We have added 5 and 10 cent Counters of useful articles. Call early at No. 17 Hay Street.

M. E. DYE.

***ATTENTION!***

VISITORS TO THE FAIR!

You are respectfully invited to call and examine our splendid STOCK of GOODS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, TINWARE,

TOBACCOS, SNUFF, CIGARS, &c., &c.

We have our Mammoth Store at

**Nos. 41 and 43 Person Street,**

Filled with ALL the DIFFERENT KINDS of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

That heart could wish or desire, and at PRICES SO LOW that ANY ONE need not be without. Our line of

**Heavy Groceries**

Is COMPLETE, and we now offer special inducements to Country Merchants.

In our up stairs we show a great variety of goods that we offer at WHOLESALE at GREAT BARGAINS. Don't make a trade for ANYTHING without FIRST CALLING ON US, as you will save money by so doing.

A new crossing in front of our store for the Ladies.

R. H TOMLINSON & CO.,
41 and 43 PERSON STREET.

Fayetteville, Oct. 2, 1884. 87 3m

**McNEILL & CO.**

MUSIC STORE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Largest and best appointed Music House in North Carolina. All kinds of Musical Instruments and Sheet Music sold on the most reasonable terms. Can save you from $10 to $18 in the purchase of an Organ, and from $20 to $30 in the purchase of a Piano. Instruments shipped to all parts of the country. Organs of six celebrated makes—Sterling, Clough & Warren, Palace, Lancaster, Burdett and Estey. Pianos—Stieff, Shomacker, Hallet & Cumston and Peek.

Send for Catalogues of Pianos, Organs, Band Instruments, Sheet Music, &c.

Prompt attention paid to correspondents. Address

McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

August 14, 1884. 80tf

**E. T. McKETHAN,**

McKethan Building, Fayetteville, N. C.,

—DEALER IN—

**Corn, Oats, Flour, Meal, Rice,**

**Hominy, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Starch, etc.**

Fayetteville, N. C., July 17, 1884. 76tf

**Headquarters**

FOR

CLOTHING.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE BEING PUT UPON ONE'S METAL. IN COMMERCIAL LIFE, IT HELPS BOTH BUYER AND SELLER.

**HENRY R. NOVITZKY**

HAS AN OLD REPUTATION TO SUSTAIN AS

**The Leading Clothier of Fayetteville,**

and he is prepared to sustain it and to

SURPASS HIS FORMER EFFORTS.

HIS STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S,
YOUTH'S,
BOY'S and
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

is immense! unsurpassed! and complete

His specialty is the

**London Cut and Finish.**

Ladies are invited to inspect his children's wear, and no obligation to purchase will be incurred thereby.

The money will be refunded for goods which do not prove satisfactory.

**HENRY R. NOVITZKY,**
*HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.*
Sept 25, 1884 25tf

**Great Bargains**

AT

PEMBERTON'S.

OWING to the short crop and low price of cotton I have MARKED DOWN THE PRICE of my entire stock of Goods. Those in want of bargains, and who want full value of their money, are specially invited to call and examine his stock and prices. He is compelled to have money and will give bargains. Everybody who wants the

*BEST AND LATEST STYLES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,*

can save money by giving him a call.

**Ladies' Wraps.**

A large lot of beautiful

CLOAKS, ULSTERS, RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, NEW MARKETS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED JERSEYS

in all SIZES and COLORS, at prices to suit anyone who wants to buy.

**Ladies' & Children's Shoes.**

His stock of Ladies' and Children's Shoes is complete—of all the best makes of the country, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

I will say that my stock of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

is the best I have ever offered. I am COMPELLED to SELL THEM to RAISE MONEY, and I MEAN ALL THAT I SAY ABOUT GIVING BARGAINS.

Call and see for yourselves. None need go away without being supplied, if good bargains can induce them to buy.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

Oct 16, 1884 89-tf

**I Am Receiving Daily**

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first class Grocery Store.

A. GARRASON.

### The Situation in New York at the Close of Friday, the 7th.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* telegraphs that paper as follows:

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—If the national republican committee adheres to its declaration that it will not concede New York to Cleveland until the vote is officially canvassed and announced to that effect by the State board of canvassers, it is possible that the settlement of the question may not be effected by the end of this month, if so soon. The election of Cleveland by the vote of New York has been conceded by every one except the national republican committee, the New York *Tribune* and Mr. Blaine himself. The Albany *Evening Journal*, as staunch a republican paper as exists in the United States, and always recognized as an authority in the compilation of election returns, concedes this afternoon, after a full verification of the complete returns, that Gov. Cleveland has a secure and safe plurality.

Jay Gould's dispatch to Gov. Cleveland was the sensation of the day, and for a long time it was suspected it was not genuine, although it was simultaneously printed from all the Western Union tickers in town. At the republican committee rooms positive disbelief was expressed as to its genuineness until it could no longer be questioned. The commonly accepted theory in regard to it was that Mr. Gould had become so alarmed at the public resentment exhibited toward him that he sent the dispatch to allay it as much as possible.

The dispatch of Mr. Blaine to the republican committee, alleging frauds and asking for a fair count, taken in connection with the public utterances of members of the committee, is held to indicate a purpose to resort to all possible means, legal, technical and otherwise, to throw a cloud upon the title of Cleveland to the vote of New York, no matter how honestly he may be entitled to it. It is susceptible of proof that Mr. Blaine, before he left New York last Saturday, said he did not believe he would be elected, and he did not believe he would get New York; yet he now telegraphs that he believes the honest republican vote of the State gives a republican plurality. Mr. Elkins, as the mouthpiece of Mr. Blaine and of the committee, charges that frauds were committed in Kings and Queens counties and several interior counties by tampering with the returns; also that the plurality in New York and Brooklyn has been increased one thousand since Tuesday night. As the returns of New York city and county have been in the custody of Police Commissioner French, a republican, whose thorough unscrupulousness is a household word, any tampering with the returns could not have been in the interest of the democrats. Mr. Elkins also makes charges of increased fraudulent majorities for Cleveland, based upon republican estimates of what the vote ought to have been. The statement of this gives an idea of the character of the objections proposed to be raised, if, on the face of the returns, it shall appear that Cleveland has more votes than Blaine. Mr. Blaine and his committee alone have heard of these democratic frauds.

In answer to direct and specific interrogatories on the subject, I was authoritatively informed to-day both by the national and State democratic committees that they had received returns from every county in the State in complete shape, showing such a plurality for Cleveland as to render it impossible to deprive him of the vote of the State. The committees are in consultation with eminent counsel with reference to the settlement of any questions which may arise under the provisions of the election statutes, and ample provisions have been made for appearance before the county canvassing board on Tuesday next of representatives of the committees. The national committee will devote its entire attention from this time out to this matter until the vote is declared officially by the State board of canvassers.

The cry of fraud which has been started by Mr. Blaine, and echoed by Elkins, is startingly significant in view of the cooked-up bulletins of the Western Union and the periodic pronunciamentos of the republican committee steadily claiming a plurality for Blaine. It is very safe to infer that the stale cry of fraud would never have been raised if Mr. Blaine or his committee believed he had a plurality on the face of the returns. One of the most generally accepted theories concerning the course of the republican managers is that the fight is kept up to afford an opportunity for Blaine's friends to hedge as much as possible on their bets. An enormous amount of money is at stake on this election, many having put up wildly on their belief in Blaine's success. It is no uncommon occurrence to meet men who have wagered fifteen and twenty thousand dollars on him, all they had, and giving odds. These men are in a condition of mind bordering on distraction, and are fierce in the demand that no surrender be made. Big fish like Jay Gould are credited with having staked their hundreds of thousands, but they can stand it better. Mr. Elkins, however, disowns most positively any such reasons, although he is known to be heavily in himself, and declares the committee is sincere in the contest it has undertaken, and will at once abandon it when satisfied that Mr. Blaine has not received a majority, and that frauds were not committed.

The republican committee also announces that it will have counsel before all the county boards on Tuesday next to look after a fair count. The State board will meet on Wednesday, the 19th, and if all the certified returns from the counties are not in, the board is authorized by law to wait five days, and then, in the absence of certified returns from any county, it is required to proceed to canvass then such statements as have been received. It will be seen that if there is any disposition to do so, it will be practicable to delay the canvass not only before the county boards, but before the State board and possibly until a day beyond that fixed by law for the meeting of presidential electors, although, as four of the five members of the State board are democrats, it is not to be expected that this would be permitted. So far as certified county returns are concerned, there have been instances where they were not sent to the office of the secretary of State before January, and if any such thing as this should occur it would add to the complications of the situation.

The points which may come up, if the face of the returns is advertised to Blaine, and his friends make a determined contest, cannot all be foreseen, and those which are anticipated cannot as yet be fully discussed, for no questions of this character have heretofore arisen in this State. The possibility of a contingency in which the vote of New York may be lost is recognized, but such a termination is not anticipated. Should this occur it would leave no one with a majority of the electoral college, and the result would be to throw the election into the House of Representatives, which of course would elect Cleveland. Mr. Hendricks would not fare so well, as the Senate would elect a republican vice-president.

Many inquiries have been made as to the probable course of Mr. Carr, the republican Secretary of State, who, as president of the State board of canvassers, would be expected to sign the certificates of the Cleveland electors if the majority of the board decided in their favor. Mr. Carr has the confidence of the best men of both parties, and it is generally believed that he would be as quick as his democratic colleagues in giving certificates for the Cleveland electors if entitled to them, but the other four members could issue the certificate, and if the joint convention of the houses of Congress threw it out on the ground of informality the result would simply be the same as if no vote was sent from New York.

The public interest here continues unabated, but the excited feeling which has pervaded all classes since Tuesday is calming down. Outside of the politicians, the republicans almost generally concede Cleveland's election, and say they wish it was over. Parades will not be allowed except by special permit of the police board.

At republican headquarters to-day the contrast between the startling activity, the cheerfulness and the spirit of perfect confidence which prevailed up to the day of election was painful. The principals were locked up, hatching their desperate schemes, while the subordinates endeavored to give some little consolation to the disconsolate and rapidly diminishing crowd of anxious inquirers, who almost begged for something encouraging. There were signs of speedy diminution in the large staff which has been in attendance, and several of whom were mournfully looking for some one to pay them off. The treasury of the committee was swept absolutely bare of funds in the last week or ten days of the campaign, and almost at the last moment a liberal appropriation was made for Gen Mahone, in the vain hope that his promise to carry Virginia would be realized. A large lot of the obscene literature relative to Gov. Cleveland with which the committee deluged the country is still on hand, and orders were given to have it packed up and sent to the junk shops.

At democratic headquarters the happiest feeling was exhibited. The rooms were constantly packed with comers and goers, all exchanging congratulations and perfectly satisfied that there was no further room for doubt. Senator Gorman and some of the more prominent members of the national committee spent most of the day in the private parlors of the committees at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they received many distinguished callers. The democratic committee is entitled to much praise on account of their management of the campaign. Every cent of money received by them has been voluntarily contributed and legitimately expended. No monopolist, land-grabber, railroad wrecker or Wall street jobber has opened his money bags for their benefit. It has been freely asserted that Wm. H. Vanderbilt made a large contribution for the committee. He did not give them one cent. The most extravagant and ridiculous statements have appeared as to the amount of Mr. Tilden's contribution, some putting the figures as high as $75,000. The sum total of what Mr. Tilden sent to the committee was just $5,000. Senator Gorman, who has been in almost continuous attendance here for three months, will run over to Maryland to-morrow, but expects to return early next week.

No stronger proof of the actual ground for the public indignation over the partisan coloring of the Associated Press reports could have been adduced than Jay Gould's ostentatious congratulations sent to-day to President-elect Cleveland. Many leading democrats believed it simply a feint to throw the national democratic committee off its guard, so that it would disclose all that was known relative to the actual footing of the returns. Others declared he had trimmed his sails to catch the new breezes, and had humbled himself and given the Blaine hand away to save his own bacon.

People away from here have no idea of the intense feeling the course of the Western Union and the Associated Press since Tuesday night has provoked, and that, too, among the highest class of business men, those who contribute hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly to the revenues of the Western Union Company.

Had the proposed indignation meeting of merchants called for yesterday taken place the action would have been a stinging and most crushing arraignment of the Western Union, the Associated Press and of Gould. It was deferred awaiting later developments, and how quickly Gould saw and appreciated that he had gone too far, was this morning demonstrated in his acknowledging Cleveland's election.

Coincident with Gould's flop, the Associated Press "took a tumble," as the slang phrase has it, and all the afternoon and evening the twisting and squirming has been something unparalleled. It has now dropped its figures for Blaine in the whole State to the total plurality of less than 250, and does not in fact really claim this, explaining that its totals are being revised and all its tables subjected to close and careful revision.

Already an error of 500 votes in favor of Cleveland in a single county is acknowledged. It is said that at midnight the whole result will be made public, but very few, either republicans or democrats, pay any attention to its utterances one way or the other.

It is claimed, and upon credible authority, that late last night, when it was given out that Blaine was ahead, with a certain number of districts to be heard from, the returns actually in hand showed Cleveland over 1,500 in the lead. The belief is that the course of the Associated Press was dictated by the republican national committee, in order to save it the humiliation of having their utterly ridiculous and far-fetched address given the lie direct.

F. A. R.

[Baltimore Sun Editorial, Nov. 8.]

### The Presidential Election.

The returns from all parts of the Union are at length sufficiently complete to justify the belief that after all the technical points of the contest which have been or may be raised are fairly disposed of, a majority of the electoral votes of the States will be cast for Cleveland and Hendricks, the democratic candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this event, meaning, as it does, a return of the federal administration to the constitutional methods of the early days of the republic, and that, too, under the direction of a President pledged, both by his past career and by explicit declarations, to the carrying out of specific reforms. Gov. Cleveland is not alone the popular executive of a great State, but the exponent of the sentiment for administrative reform which has taken a permanent hold upon patriotic citizens in all parts of the country. In like degree Mr. Blaine may be said to have been the exponent of obsolete issues springing out of the state of things in the country before the civil war, and of the spoils methods developed to a lamentable extent during the war and in the reconstruction period that followed after. The times have changed since 1860, and, indeed, since 1880, but Mr. Blaine and the policy he represented have failed to change them. Intrenched in office and strengthened by the aid of the uneven laws and monopolies created under its auspices, the party at whose nomination Mr. Blaine sought the presidency maintained its hold upon the government after it had ceased to take serious views of the work of government. Not without protest, however, eight years ago Tilden and Hendricks, borne on the crest of a tidal wave of reform sentiment, were elected to the responsible office of purifying the government, and the election on Tuesday last of Cleveland and Hendricks is but an emphatic repetition of that movement. Thus again in 1884, as once before in 1876, the majority of the people of the United States assert their conviction that a change in the administration of the federal government is necessary to the welfare of the people. This feeling is shared by an influential element of the republican party, which has done a noble part to further democratic success. The present is not the first instance of vigorous opposition of the independents, in conjunction with the Democratic party, to the policy and practices of their republican brethren. Greeley, in 1872, was taken up by the democrats after he had been first nominated by the liberal republicans. Again, in 1876, they added their voices to the democratic cry for reform that gave Mr. Tilden his unenforced title to the presidential chair, and now again, reappearing in increased numbers, the independents demand the election of Cleveland as the best means of purifying their party. It is the fate of all parties to become the worse for too long continued possession of power. High purpose is lost, the spoils of office become the chief objects of party endeavor, and in the scramble for place that ensues, corrupt men inevitably come to the front. Success becomes the sole test and criterion of the propriety of any political device, and, cunning being substituted for statesmanship, the avenues of public place are occupied by persons whose talents have given them prominence in machine politics or the lobby. By such men public affairs are naturally subordinated to private ends, frauds on the treasury multiply, and the catalogue of blunders increases in length, until the people grow impatient and demand a change. The result of Tuesday's voting indicates that the Republican party has reached this point of its history, and it is to be hoped in the interests of the whole people that whatever legal steps may be taken by the managers of the republican party to contest their claim to the vote of New York, the country will be spared the repetition of the political debaucheries of 1876. In the meantime there is no need for popular excitement. The people can well wait with calmness the outcome of the controversy.

### Raising Legal Points.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 6.—In order to overcome the democratic majority the republican managers in this State manifest a determination to raise all sorts of legal points in canvassing the returns by the local boards where the democrats have majorities. One of these quibbles was made to-day before the board of commissioners of this city. The board is composed of three republicans and two democrats, and is therefore controlled by the former. The city gave a democratic majority of 1,870 on Tuesday. The republican members of the board deferred certifying the returns to the State returning board until to-morrow.

They claim that some of these returns have not been signed by the supervisors, and are therefore not strictly in proper legal form for them to pass upon. Both sides were represented by counsel. The point raised is considered puerile, and if the supervisors never put in appearance and sign the returns the State board would not sustain the quibble. This board is composed of three democratic heads of State departments and two republicans—Gov. Cameron and Attorney-General F. S. Blair, who is a member of the national republican committee.

### Counting the Returns.

The Process by which the Vote will be Officially Determined.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The vote will be counted by the board of supervisors of the respective counties on next Tuesday, and the returns will be sent to the secretary of State. Their returns are then canvassed by the board of State canvassers, consisting of the secretary of State, comptroller, attorney-general, lieutenant-governor and State engineer. Their determination is final. They will meet soon afterwards. The State electoral college meets on the 6th of December.

In New York city the Aldermen canvass the votes. The members of the board of State canvassers are democratic, excepting the Secretary of State.

### From One of the "Dispersed Abroad."

Mississippi Politics and Other Matters.

WEST POINT, Miss., Oct. 26, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been contemplating for some time writing you a letter, but a multiplicity of causes has prevented. I enjoy the delightful privilege of reading the OBSERVER every week, and I assure you it gives me infinite pleasure. It comes as an old-time friend of the "days that are gone," and whispers to me of friends and scenes long past, but never to be forgotten.

We are glad to see accounts of the continued prosperity and upward climbing of our beloved "Old North State." We will ever feel a pride in her, the home of our birth—Heaven bless her! I see there is a railroad in prospective between Fayetteville and Bennettsville, that will run contiguous to my old home, Floral College. Who would have believed, twenty-five years ago, that the steam-whistle of the iron horse would reverberate through the old white oak swamp and Drowning creek bottom?

In my last communication I told you of our new railroad. It is now completed, and we are much rejoiced. A trip to New Orleans will now be so short that we hope to give ourselves the pleasure of attending the Exposition, which, no doubt, will be worth the sight-seeing of a lifetime, and it would be a lifetime regret if we missed it.

We have had a very long drouth in our country, which has cut the crops far short, but I see from exchanges that it has been general pretty nearly over the whole South. In many parts of Alabama they have not had rain in twelve weeks. There has been much sickness, too, throughout the land, but I hope for better health now, as we have had both frost and rain. Mississippi is considered abroad to be very unhealthy and miasmatic, but such is not the case, unless perhaps in the valley. I never knew a more healthful place than this, until within the last two years. This town was built by North Carolinians, the Jordans and Westbrooks, many of whom still live in and around here. Wherever you find them from North Carolina they are good and substantial people—can be relied on; and when you just add to this that they are Scotch and Presbyterians, in my humble judgment they are perfect. I attended the fair in Aberdeen last week. The principal attraction was Miss Nellie Burke's chariot and greyhound races, which were indeed quite novel. She rode Jesse James' gray horse in her gray-hound race. She has sixteen thoroughbreds worth many thousands, and they paid her $500 to attend the fair.

Are you in North Carolina as confident of Democratic victory as our people? I think that is the greatest fault of the Democratic party—they are too confident, and consequently too go easy. It is said that the Radicals have spies posted all over our county to overlook affairs, and they have gotten the name and pledge of every negro voter, so this will be their plea for contesting the election if there is any need for doing so. I presume that this has been done only in our county, Clay, it being called the banner County of the State. The negroes have taken no interest in politics for several years, rarely ever attend the elections, and they are remarkably obedient and respectful. This county was intensely radical about twelve years ago, but the democrats have had the ascendancy largely for some time, and they carry things right straight ahead.

I read an account in the Mobile *Register*, a few days ago, of a political speaking in Wilmington, N. C., and while Gen. Scales was speaking a howling, yelling company of radical negroes so disturbed him he had to stop speaking, and his crowd dispersed. Such a scene as that could never have occurred in our part of Mississippi. The people would never have submitted to such an outrage. They have long ago determined never to be under radical rule again. My father was much gratified by your kind appreciation of his little gift. He bids me tender you his best regards, and says he went with his boys and registered, preparatory to voting for Cleveland. He feels very confident of his election.

If I have not wearied you with this lengthy article, I'll come again in the near future and give you tidings from the far West.

With sentiments of the highest esteem and appreciation, Mr. Hale, for yourself and paper,

I am yours, MARY REGINA.

COTTON.—NEW YORK Oct. 31.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Oct. 31), the total receipts have reached 285,112 bales, against 277,470 bales last week and 205,289 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1884, 1,435,830 bales, against 1,465,907 bales for the same period of 1883, a decrease since Sep. 1, 1884, of 30,077 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reached a total of 122,562 bales, of which 72,106 were to Great Britain, 3,254 to France and 47,202 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 678,833 bales.

Wednesday opened dearer, but the selling movement increased and the close was easier. Yesterday the opening was again buoyant and the close firm at a decided advance. To-day the market opened dearer, but soon became quiet; toward the close, however, there was renewed buoyancy on smaller receipts at the interior towns, and as compared with last Friday the market is 17@19 points dearer. Cotton on the spot was quiet and unchanged until yesterday, when quotations advanced 1-16c. To-day there is a further advance of 1-16c; with a limited business for home consumption, middling uplands closing at 9¾c. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 447,000 bales.

### Mr. Gorman Serenaded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Hon. Arthur P. Gorman was serenaded to-night at the rooms of the national democratic committee, in honor of his distinguished services as chairman of the national executive committee. He spoke in reply, and said that Cleveland and Hendricks had unquestionably carried the State of New York, and now had beyond doubt 219 electoral votes; that one President duly elected had been deprived of his office by fraud, but such a disgrace would never again be permitted in this country.


## TIME TABLE No. 9.

**Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.**

*To take effect at 5 10, A. M., on Monday, October 20th, 1884.*

☞Standard Time—Clock in General Office.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

| *Northern Division.* STATIONS. | Distances. | No. 1. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. M. | A. M. |
| Fayetteville | 0.0 | 10 30 | |
| Manchester | 13.75 | 11 20 | 11 10 |
| Spout Spring | 20.1 | 11 50 | 11 45 |
| | | P. M. | P. M. |
| *Rock Branch | 27 5 | 12 20 | 12 26* |
| Swann's | 29.0 | 12 30 | 12 26 |
| Jonesboro | 34.1 | 1 13 | 1 00 |
| Sanford.....(Dinner.) | 37.1 | 2 45 | 1 23 |
| Egypt | 43.5 | 3 15 | 3 10 |
| Gulf | 46.5 | 3 35 | 3 30 |
| Richmond | 53.7 | 4 10 | 4 05 |
| Ore Hill | 58.0 | 4 35 | 4 28 |
| Siler | 62.6 | 4 58 | 4 53 |
| Staley | 70.0 | 5 33 | 5 28 |
| Liberty | 74.4 | 6 00 | 5 51 |
| Julian | 81.5 | 6 41 | 6 35 |
| Pleasant Garden | 89.6 | 7 18 | 7 13 |
| Greensboro | 97.6 | | 7 50 |

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | Distances. | No. 2. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. M. | A. M. |
| Greensboro | 0 0 | 9 40 | |
| Pleasant Garden | 8.0 | 10 17 | 10 12 |
| Julian | 16.10 | 10 54 | 10 49 |
| Liberty | 23.2 | 11 35 | 11 28 |
| Staley | 27.6 | 11 58 | 11 53 |
| | | P. M | P. M. |
| Siler | 35.0 | 12 33 | 12 28 |
| Ore Hill | 39.6 | 12 58 | 12 51 |
| Richmond | 43 9 | 1 20 | 1 15 |
| Gulf | 51.1 | 2 00 | 1 54 |
| Egypt | 54.1 | 2 15 | 2 12 |
| Sanford.....(Dinner.) | 60.5 | 3 10 | 2 40 |
| Jonesboro | 63.5 | 3 35 | 3 22 |
| Swann's | 68.6 | 4 03 | 4 00 |
| *Rock Branch | 70.1 | 4 09 | *4 09 |
| Spout Spring | 77.5 | 4 54 | 4 49 |
| Manchester | 83.85 | 5 30 | 5 20 |
| Fayetteville...(Supper.) | 97.6 | | 6 10 |

| *Southern Division.* STATIONS. | Distances. | No. 3. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | P. M | P. M. |
| Fayetteville | 0 0 | 7 15 | |
| Rockfish | 7 2 | 7 51 | 7 43 |
| McNatt's | 14 0 | 8 23 | 8 18 |
| Lumber Bridge | 16.5 | 8 48 | 8 38 |
| Shandon | 21.1 | 9 15 | 9 06 |
| Red Springs | 24.6 | 9 40 | 9 30 |
| Wakulla | 28.6 | 10 08 | 10 00 |
| Floral College | 34.2 | 10 40 | 10 30 |
| | | A. M. | |
| Shoe Heel | 36.0 | 12 39 | 10 52 |
| Stuart | 40.1 | 12 55 | 12 50 |
| John's | 42.1 | 1 15 | 1 05 |
| Hasty | 44.4 | 1 35 | 1 25 |
| McColl | 48.5 | 2 10 | 1 52 |
| Tatum | 51 25 | | 2 22 |
| Bennettsville | 57.25 | | |

| STATIONS. | Distances | No. 4. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. M. | A. M. |
| Bennettsville | 0.0 | | |
| Tatum | 6.0 | 3 00 | |
| McColl | 8.75 | 3 25 | 3 12 |
| Hasty | 12.8 | 3 52 | 3 42 |
| John's | 15.15 | 4 12 | 4 02 |
| Stuart | 17.15 | 4 3. | 4 22 |
| Shoe Heel | 21.25 | 5 10 | 4 52 |
| Floral College | 24.5 | 5 32 | 5 22 |
| Wakulla | 28.05 | 5 55 | 5 52 |
| Red Springs | 32.05 | 6 25 | 6 15 |
| Shandon | 36.1 | 6 51 | 6 41 |
| Lumber Bridge | 40.75 | 7 19 | 7 09 |
| McNatt's | 43.25 | 7 40 | 7 35 |
| Rockfish | 50.05 | 8 15 | 8 07 |
| Fayetteville (Breakfast) | 57.25 | | 8 40 |

*Flag Stations.

Regular train will not run below Shoe Heel before October 25th.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Sup't.

Oct 23, 1884. 90-tf

## Agents Wanted

FOR the best selling books in America. Fine A Family Bibles and Photograph Albums; Alex H Stephens' History United States; Lives of Presidential Candidates! A golden harvest for Agents. Strike *now* while the iron is hot. Address BULETT & MORGAN, Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Say in what paper you saw our address.

July 3, 1884. 74-1y

## Patapsco Flouring Mills,

ESTABLISHED 1774.

BUHRS 1774. ROLLS 1882.

NEW CROP — PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE. — NEW CROP

This Company owns and operates three Mills, as follows:

PATAPSCO MILL, A. Ellicott City, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, B. at Baltimore, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, C. at Orange Grove, Md.
Having a daily capacity of 1500 barrels.

The value of Flour depends on the proportionate quantity of Gluten, Starch, Sugar and Phosphate of Lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our Patent Roller Flours are manufactured, is unequalled for its purity and superior quality of alible properties.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| Patapsco Superlative. | Cape Henry Family. |
| Patapsco Choice Patent. | North Point Family. |
| Patapsco Family. | Chesapeake Extra. |
| Patapsco Extra. | Bedford Family. |
| | Orange Grove Extra. |

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G. CO.,
32 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Represented by

B. R. TAYLOR,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug 7, 1884 79-6m

## AYER'S Ague Cure

**contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.**

**WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE**

**to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.**

**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

Sold by all Druggists.

June 5, 1884 70-26t

## WOOL CARDING.

HAVING recently purchased of the North and put in operation in my Merchant Mill's a complete set of

**Wool Carding Machinery,**

I am prepared to give satisfaction to all of my county friends who want such work done.

**MY MACHINERY IS FIRST-CLASS,**

of new design, and turns out work that I KNOW WILL PLEASE.

Prompt attention paid to the wants of customers, and prices reasonable. Send me your work, and I will guarantee satisfaction as to quantity, quality and price.

BEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL, AND WOOL ROLLS FOR SALE

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64tf

## To Merchants and others in Want of Scales.

I HAVE a full stock on hand of FAIRBANKS SCALES and other makes which I will sell at factory prices and will divide discount.

WALTER WATSON.

Feb'y 6, 1884. 53tf

## J. E. GARRETT, Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

## Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers &c.

Steam Guages and Valves all sizes.

Guage Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,

Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 30tf

## Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.

Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention

JAMES D. WORRELL.

Jan. 30, 1884.

## KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

## SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

## *Ayer's Sarsaparilla*

*Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine.* It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

**Regenerative Medicine**

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia,* the *Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

**Absolute Cure**

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

PREPARED BY

*Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass*

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists; price $1; six bottles for $5.

## HERRING'S SAFES

## HERRING'S SAFES.

THE attention of merchants and others in need of a positively Fire and Burglar Proof Safe is called to the fact that I am still the Agent for Herring's unrivalled Safes. I will sell any styles or sizes at manufacturers' prices, or will trade for old safes.

Nov 22, 1883 WALTER WATSON. 42tf

## FOUND!

## FOR LADIES ONLY.

A REMEDY endorsed by the best Physicians and Druggists at its home.

A REMEDY that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes *saved her life.*

A REMEDY of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said: "I would have given $500 as soon as I would a nickel for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

A REMEDY in regard to which, S. J. Cassells, M.D., Druggist, Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it *afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed.*"

A REMEDY about which Dr. R. B. Ferrell, Lafrange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last twenty years the medicine you are putting up and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A REMEDY about which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "*I have examined the recipe* and hate no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

A REMEDY which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family, with the *utmost satisfaction*" and recommended it to three families "who found it to be just what it is recommended.

A REMEDY of which Pemberton Iverson, A Druggist, says: "We have been selling it for many years, constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of *absolute merit.*"

A REMEDY of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."

A REMEDY by which Dr. Banks of Lafrange, Ga., VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge, with a few bottles."

A REMEDY of which Dr. J. C. Huss, Nottenlga, Ala., says: "I am fully convinced that it is unrivaled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."

A REMEDY about which Maj. John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation on a great number of cases, always with absolute success."

A REMEDY about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.

THIS GREAT REMEDY IS

**Bradfield's Female Regulator,**

Send for Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

## 150 Hhds. Molasses.

WE OFFER THIS LOT OF EXTRA PRIME Porto Rico Molasses at low prices, in Bbls. or Hhds.

EDWARD KIDDER & SON.

Wilmington, N. C., March 27. 61tf

## Merchant Mills.

**The Old Reliable again to the Front!**

IN STOCK and to arrive, all kinds of GRAIN. With a double set of Burrs I am able to turn out a large quantity of Meal per day and can thus offer special inducements to buyers of Ground Stuff

Flouring Mill in first-class order.

Feed Meal—corn, peas and oats—Cracked Corn and Oats, Bran, &c., a specialty.

Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.

THE PLACE to get your Wool Carded or Cotton Ginned. JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64-1y

## Saw Mill on C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

WE are now ready to fill orders for LUMBER in any quantity, cut from the best of Timber. Orders left with R. M. Nimocks, our Agent, Fayetteville, N. C., will have prompt attention.

DANIEL McNATT & SON.

June 12, 1884. 71tf

## Sunnyside Nursery.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS and other Bulbs for Fall planting. Please send in your orders as soon as possible, to be delivered in October.

The roses are blooming. We can furnish bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, &c. Send orders to

JAMES M. LAMB, Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 4, 1884. 67-1y

## New York & Wilmington S. S. Co.

**For Fayetteville via Wilmington, N. C.**

FREIGHT received daily from Boston, Providence and Fall River, at Pier 34 East River, New York.

RATES LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For information apply to

Messrs. WM. P. CLYDE, Gen'l Agent, No. 32 Broadway, N. Y.

H. C. SMALLBONES, Sup't, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept 4, 1884 35-Jan

## BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

**Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,**

**120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"**

**Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars, Top and No-Top Buggies.**

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and prices and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

**HARNESS**

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

## TO SPORTSMEN.

I HAVE taken the agency for Laflin & Rand's Orange Rifle and Ducking Powder.

A full stock of all the different grades kept constantly on hand.

Orders solicited at lowest manufacturers' prices.

WALTER WATSON.

Nov 22, 1883 42tf

## FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No HORSE will die of COLIC, HOVE or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GARGET IN COWS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Dec 6, 1883 41 1y